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Georgia Department of Corrections

1985 ANNUAL REPORT

GEORGIA DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS
Floyd Veterans Memorial Building
Room 756 - East Tower
Atlanta, Georgia 30334

David C. Evans
Commissioner

The Honorable Joe Frank Harris
Governor of Georgia
Members
of the General Assembly
State Capitol
Atlanta, Georgia 30334

Dear Governor Harris and Members of the General Assembly:

I am pleased to submit to you the Georgia Department of Corrections Annual Report for the fiscal year beginning July 1, 1984 and ending June 30, 1985.

During this period the Department has made great strides and received national recognition. Your support has been invaluable as we attempted to bring a balanced approach to the system. Development of alternatives to incarceration such as Community Service, Intensive Probation Supervision and the Shock Incarceration Unit, has been a major accomplishment, as well as the addition of bed space to address the ever-increasing population.

We will not solve all of the problems facing this Department, and the State, but with your continued guidance and support these problems are not insurmountable.

Sincerely,

David C. Evans
Commissioner

DCE:fd

DAVID C. EVANS
Commissioner

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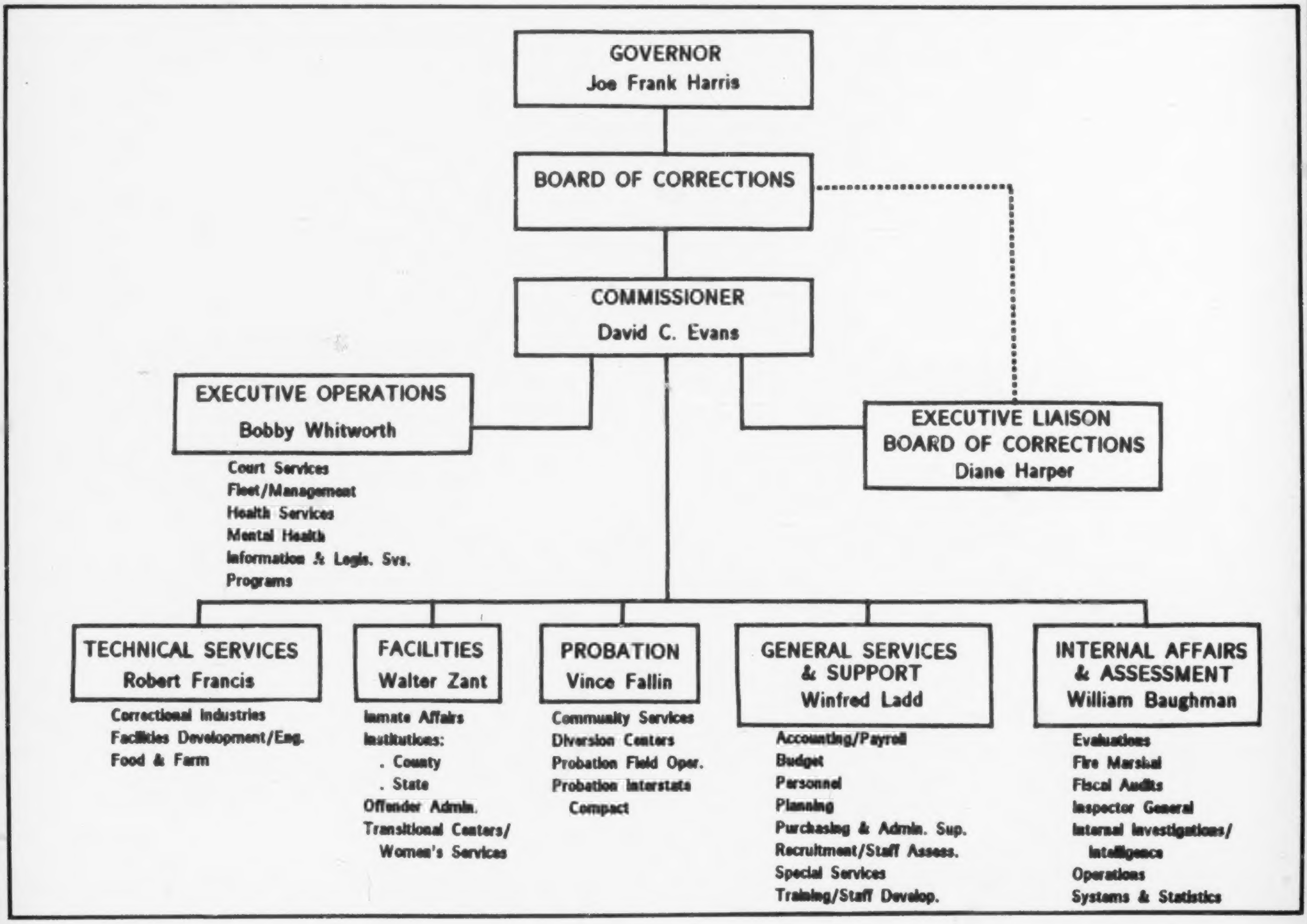
ORGANIZATION

The primary mission of the Georgia Department of Corrections is to provide maximum protection to the community, staff and inmates. This is done by carrying out the sentences imposed by the courts while providing work and program activities to offenders which improve their chances of succeeding as law-abiding citizens after release.

The agency and its programs are administered under the direction of the commissioner. Six major divisions are headed by deputy commissioners charged with carrying out the policies and programs of the agency in their specific areas.

The administrative offices of the department are located at the Floyd Veteran's Memorial Building, East Tower, Atlanta, GA, 30334.


GOVERNOR
Joe Frank Harris
BOARD OF CORRECTIONS
COMMISSIONER
David C. Evans
EXECUTIVE OPERATIONS
Bobby Whitworth
Court Services
Fleet/Management
Health Services
Mental Health
Information & Legis. Svs.
Programs
EXECUTIVE LIAISON
BOARD OF CORRECTIONS
Diane Harper
TECHNICAL SERVICES
Robert Francis
Correctional Industries
Facilities Development/Eng.
Food & Farm
FACILITIES
Walter Zant
Inmate Affairs
Institutions:
. County
. State
Offender Admin.
Transitional Centers/
Women's Services
PROBATION
Vince Fallin
Community Services
Diversion Centers
Probation Field Oper.
Probation Interstate
Compact
GENERAL SERVICES
& SUPPORT
Winfred Ladd
Accounting/Payroll
Budget
Personnel
Planning
Purchasing & Admin. Sup.
Recruitment/Staff Assess.
Special Services
Training/Staff Develop.
INTERNAL AFFAIRS
& ASSESSMENT
William Baughman
Evaluations
Fire Marshal
Fiscal Audits
Inspector General
Internal Investigations/
Intelligence
Operations
Systems & Statistics

BOARD OF CORRECTIONS

Current Board members are, left to right, seated: Charles D. Hudson (Secretary), James M. Caswell, Jr. (Chairman), Bettye O. Hutchings, (Vice–Chairperson), standing: H. Lyle Jones; G. Robert Carter; Charles L. Gordon; James C. Harrison; James E. Autry; Jerry F. Nicholson; Victor B. Davis; John A. Dana; Claudia T. Mertl; William R. "Ronnie" Lance, Jr.; Not pictured: James E. Barnett; T. Joseph Campbell

The Georgia Board of Corrections is composed of 15 members, one from each congressional district in the state and five additional members from the state at large. Members are appointed by the Governor to five–year staggered terms. The board establishes general policy for the department and is charged with the appointment of the commissioner.

As of July 1, 1984 the members of the Board of Corrections were Mr. James M. Caswell, Jr., chairman, Atlanta; Ms. Bettye O. Hutchings, vice–chairman, Macon; Mr. Charles D. Hudson, secretary, LaGrange; Mr. James E. Autry, Jr., Camilla; Mr. James E. Barnett, Atlanta; Mr. Joseph T. Campbell, Calhoun; Mr. G. Robert Carter, Valdosta; Mr. Victor B. Davis, Conyers;

Mr. Charles L. Gordon, Savannah; Mr. James C. Harrison, Atlanta; Mr. William R. Lance, Jr., Gainesville; Ms. Claudia T. Mertl, Morrow; Mr. Jerry F. Nicholson, Athens; Mr. John A. Dana, Sandersville; Mr. H. Lyle Jones, LaFayette.

The board actively participates in current and future issues affecting Georgia's adult corrections, and is the ultimate approving authority for departmental rules, regulations and policies. The members serve as an invaluable link with the citizens of the state, each with fresh ideas and different perspectives. The board has a very strong commitment to becoming more knowledgeable about the criminal justice system as a whole. Many of the board members have joined national associations such as the American Correctional Association and Southern States Correctional Association and attend their meetings regularly. Communication, and maintaining and improving relationships with criminal justice agencies are a major goal with the board.

This year's standing committees have increased the board's involvement markedly. These committees and their chairmen are Personnel & Community Affairs, William R. Lance, Jr.; Fiscal Operations & Administration, Charles D. Hudson; Institutional Operations & Transitional Centers, Jerry F. Nicholson; Diversion Programs & Probation, James C. Harrison; Correctional Industries, Victor B. Davis.

The Executive Liaison

The executive liaison for the Board of Corrections is organizationally located with the commissioner's administrative office and serves the commissioner as liaison to the board. This position provides all administrative, logistical and daily support for the board, acting as the primary liaison between the board and the department.

EXECUTIVE OPERATIONS

Court Services

The primary mission of the Courts Service Unit is to supervise and coordinate on a statewide basis the identification and collection of information and other resources needed by the Office of the Attorney General for the effective representation of the department's interests in diverse areas of the law.

A second mission of the unit is to coordinate the development by agency staff of plans, schedules, budget requests and policies to implement court-ordered decrees, and to advise the commissioner of any problems which need to be resolved in order to meet court requirements or to comply with advice given by the attorney general. In addition, a subordinate mission of the section is to provide technical assistance as requested by actively participating in basic training for staff. The section also regularly participates in the **Advanced Certified Public Manager Program.**

A third and growing functional area concerns the maintenance of an administrative hearing component within the unit which provides a due process mechanism for administrative grievances generally concerning conditions of their confinement. This function not only attempts to assure that certain rights guaranteed to inmates by the law are properly protected, but that legitimate inmate grievances are solved without resorting to legal action by the inmates.

A fourth function of the unit is providing administrative support in real property acquisitions and construction of correctional facilities. In this capacity, the unit acts as the department's liaison with the attorney general's office and state authorities in obtaining construction and sales contracts, easements, utility licenses, certifications of title and boundary line surveys. Additionally, this unit provides assistance in the preparation of rental agreements for leased community-based facilities, and frequently represents the department in negotiations with landlords.

Health Services

The mission of the Health Services Section is to coordinate the delivery of health care systemwide in a manner which meets contemporary standards of medical and dental practice in the community.

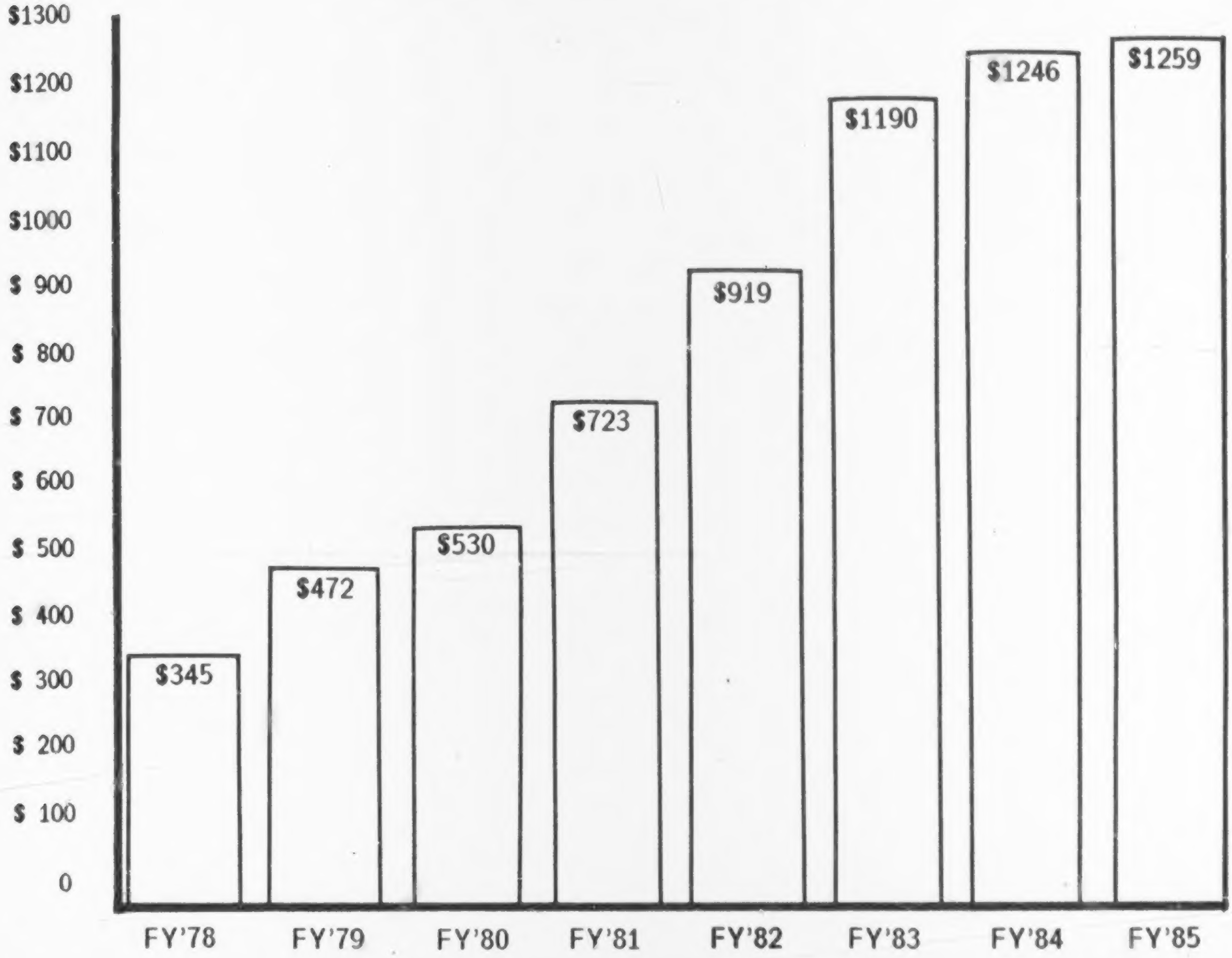
During FY 1985 the department continued to move toward the achievement of this objective while continuing efforts to provide the most cost effective care. This year ACMI and the Women's Correctional Institution achieved accreditation through the Medical Association of Georgia. This made a total of nine facilities accredited according to the Standards of the American Medical Association, underscoring the department's commitment to provide quality health care throughout the system.

The expansion of health services during FY 1985 was evident in a number of areas. During the fiscal year, a centralized infirmary for the male population of MCGI was opened, providing 24–hour nursing care in an urgently needed area. Dental services were expanded at MGCI with the opening of a dental clinic at the women's institution along with the renovation of space at the Youthful Offender CI to serve as a satellite dental clinic. Other programs implemented during the year that had a substantial impact upon health services systemwide included a program of same–day surgery at a number of institutions along with a greater emphasis upon in–house minor surgery at ACMI.

During FY 1985 the role of ACMI continued to be crucial to the delivery of health services throughout the system. There were 5,737 visits to specialty clinics held at ACMI. There were 1,092 admissions to the infirmary unit at ACMI, and there was an average daily occupancy of 50 beds within the acute care and chronic care units within that facility. This was significant when one considers the fact that many of these inmates would have been occupying outside community beds prior to the opening of ACMI.

In regard to the cost of care, the department spent $17,430,531 during FY 1985 for inmate health care. This translated to a cost per inmate per year of $1259, or a one percent increase over the previous fiscal year. Cost containment efforts included maximizing the utilization of in–house services such as infirmary beds and in–house minor surgery services at ACMI. Additionally, efforts to reduce costs during the year resulted in decreases in the utilization of services at Central State Hospital along with a reduction in the use of outside community hospitals.

INMATE HEALTH CARE
Cost Per Inmate Per Year



The following table summarizes the level of activity of health services during FY 1985. These figures convey something of the magnitude of health services within the system and reflect the involvement of the department in the effort to deliver health care in a manner that meets contemporary as well as constitutional standards.

HEALTH CARE HIGHLIGHTS
FY 1985

Total Full-Time Personnel	365
Total Health Care Budget	$17,430,531
Cost Per Inmate Per Year	$1,259
Total Number Outpatient Contacts (Sick calls, walk-ins, etc.)	430,422
Average Number Times Each Inmate Saw a Health Care Provider During the Year	36
Total Days Hospital Care	4,457
Average Daily Census in Hospitals	12.2
Total Number of Admissions	486
Average Cost Per Admission	$4,268

Information & Legislative Services

The Information Section serves the information needs of the general public, the news media, other state and national governmental agencies and high school and college criminal justice programs. The office also functions as an intradepartmental communications channel.

This past year a fully equipped audio visual services unit was established which will broaden the department's capability to reach a variety of audiences via professional video-tape productions featuring the multitude of programs in the department as well as produce training and orientation films for in-house use..

The acquisition of a personal computer and specialized software in the Publications Unit will allow professionally produced camera-ready, typeset publications and graphics such as the annual report, employee newsletter, brochures, etc. without paying typesetting charges.

Information and Legislation Services works to maintain a positive community perception of GDC's mission through:

- news releases
- speaking engagements
- written and telephonic replies to requests for information
- coordination of media visits to institutions
- special events
- **legislative services**
- coordination of major news conferences
- publications
- special surveys and research
- audio visual services
- volunteer services
- community services
- 24-hour availability

The Legislative Services Unit is responsible for developing and monitoring legislation critical to the operations of the department. By maintaining close working relationships with the General Assembly, the unit strives to present the department's interpretations and ramifications of proposed legislation.

Through continuing work with the General Assembly and other criminal justice agencies, the section seeks to ensure that GDC's law enforcement efforts are coordinated and maintained throughout the system.

Mental Health Section

The mission of the Mental Health Section is to provide necessary mental health care and mental retardation services to offenders who have a diagnosable and treatable mental disorder. A team effort involving mental health, medical, program and security staffs is utilized in treating and managing the seriously mentally disordered inmate.

During this fiscal year an average of 755 inmates per month were receiving mental health treatment and other related services. These inmates were located at the nine institutions with mental health teams, having been referred for treatment from diagnostic processing and other institutions throughout the correctional system. The primary mental health staff involved in providing treatment to this population consists of 41 full-time staff, 15 part-time licensed psychologists and 11 part-time psychiatrists.

On July 1, 1984 the Mental Health Section was transferred to the Executive Operations Division in order to more closely align its functions with the Health Services Section. As part of this realignment two existing staff positions were reallocated to meet the increasing workload of the Mental Health Section.

Key administrative actions were taken to establish a sound foundation for the effective management of MH/MR services throughout the corrections system. The rules and regulations of the department, related to mental health services, were revised and updated to reflect the agency's current policies in addressing its mentally disordered population. To facilitate improved management of resources, a separate cost center was established for the Mental Health Section. In a cooperative effort with the Department of Human Resources, the Guilty But Mentally Ill law was amended and an interagency agreement was implemented which improved the assessment and services provided persons sentenced under that law. During the FY 1985 legislative session additional professional staff positions were authorized to better enable the department to treat and manage the population with significant mental disorders.

At Georgia State Prison the number of mental health beds were expanded to enhance that institution's capability of further individualizing treatment and management of its MH/MR population. Of special significance is the establishment of a MH/MR work detail in Correctional Industries. At the Georgia Women's Correctional Institution the MH/MR unit was relocated to the newly constructed building expanding the capacity and providing the opportunity to improve programming.

Among the achievements there was the development of an impactful activities therapy program by the Recreation Section for inmates with mental disorders. Toward the latter part of the fiscal year a position was reallocated to the Georgia Diagnostic and Classification Center to develop more significant MH/MR services for inmates undergoing diagnostic processing.

Rehabilitation Programs

The Programs Section was moved from Technical Services to the Executive Operations Division in 1985. This section provides the following statewide services to correctional facilities and transitional centers: chaplaincy, counseling, education, recreation and library services. Each function has its unique areas of responsibility, with the shared and general mission of offering programs which will enhance an offender's skills and interests so that he/she has a better opportunity for rehabilitation during and after incarceration. The major objective of all rehabilitation programs is to identify the needs of the individual which might have contributed to his/her incarceration; and through program channels, offer tools which if used, could contribute to the individual's ability to adapt, thus decreasing the probability of his/her returning to prison.

Chaplaincy

The Chaplaincy program is responsible for meeting the religious needs of inmates. Chaplaincy programming includes inmate worship services, music programs, Bible study classes, religious education and pastoral counseling, as well as other activities to promote the spiritual growth of offenders who seek the services. In addition to providing pastoral services for offenders, chaplains provide assistance for staff and families as appropriate. The director of Chaplaincy coordinates services rendered by 24 clinical chaplains, 16 contract chaplains working eight hours weekly and two full-time volunteer chaplains. At any time approximately 35 percent of the inmate population is involved in chaplaincy programs.

Major Accomplishments:

- Enlisted two full-time volunteer chaplains and hundreds of volunteers assisting the chaplains. A practical clinical pastoral education program continues to function at Metro Correctional Institution with six students.

- Developed a program leading to a diploma in Christian Ministry offered through the Georgia Baptist Extension Department.

- An accredited clinical pastoral training program for GDC staff and interns became completely operational at the Georgia Diagnostic and Classification Center during the fall of 1984, and continues to function.

– Coordinated the total Bill Glass program in Central Georgia this year; plans are being made for South Georgia institutions for 1986.

Counseling Services

Counseling/guidance services and programs are offered to offenders in correctional institutions and transitional centers throughout the state. Counselors, in conjunction with other members of the correctional team, provide inmates the opportunities to learn new coping, personal and social skills which will facilitate their adjustment to institutional living. Skill development to assist their re–entry into society as productive citizens is also emphasized.

Basic counseling and case management services include intake and orientation; individual and group counseling; specialized group services (e.g. alcohol/drug, parenting, stress management, work adjustment, etc.); service coordination with other agencies and within facilities; advocacy in classification, disciplinary and grievance processes; crisis intervention; and pre–release preparation. There are approximately 280 counseling positions to deliver these services throughout correctional institutions/centers.

Education Services

Education services include academic and vocational/on–the–job (OJT) training. The academic programs extend from literacy through General Education Development (GED) certification, and over half of the institutions have college programs as well. The vocational programs include such trades as auto mechanics, welding, carpentry, drafting, upholstery, barbering and plumbing. Vocational programs emphasize (1) the development of basic competencies required for employment after release, and (2) the development of semi–skilled personnel to assist in institutional operations. Plans were made and implemented to identify and place skilled inmates needed for departmental work assignments.

Special education classes are offered in eight institutions, and federally funded supplementary programs are available at three institutions. One of these programs, authorized under the Education Consolidation and Improvement Act, was cited as exemplary by the U.S. Department of Education in May.

During the fiscal year more than 11,000 inmates were enrolled in various educational programs, as follows:

Vocational/OJT	3,553
GED Preparation	1,644
Basic Skills	2,859
Literacy/Remedial Reading	1,432
Special Education	310
Other Programs*	1,336
Total	**11,134**

* *Life Skills, Independent Study, etc.*

Library Services

In FY85 Library Services for staff and inmates were combined in the Program Development Section under the Director of Library Services. The primary mission of Library Services is to provide a full spectrum of materials and services to meet the needs of the users.

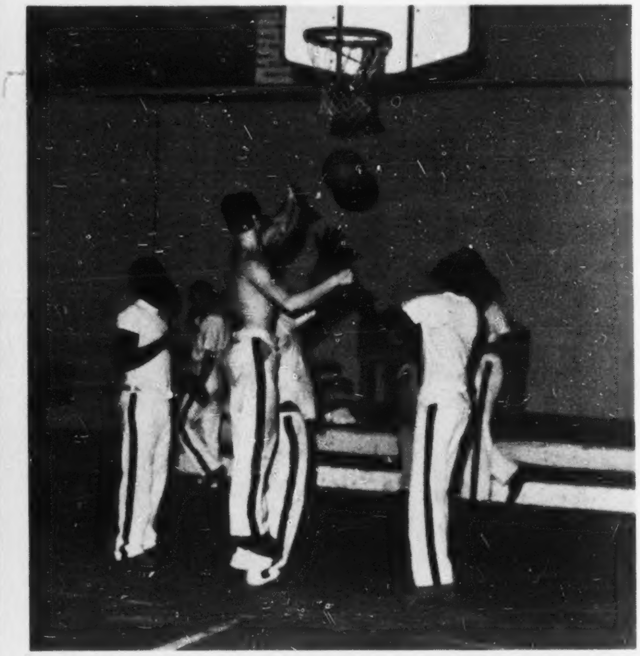
Through institutional libraries, Library Services are provided to the state's adult inmates. The services and materials available respond to the recreational, educational and self–development needs of the inmate population. All 23 institutions now provide some level of library services ranging from basic book circulation to a full program of services including circulation of books, magazines and audio–visual materials, reference services and sponsorship of interest groups. Although systematic data collection will not be fully instituted until FY86, the data available for FY85 indicate that the upgrading of collections, expansion of hours and standardization of procedures have resulted in increases in circulation and general library use. A major factor in the upgrading of library services in FY85 was the planned use of a federal Library Services and Construction Act grant.

The Reference/Resource Center provided circulation and informational services to 450 GDC staff members in FY85. Over 2000 books, journals and photocopies were checked out by central office and field staff. In addition, the general public made use of the resources of the center for research in criminal justice and corrections. A new current awareness service, the R/RC Alert, gave field staff greater access to the materials in the staff library.

FY85 ended with plans being made to expand staff resources, upgrade staff informational services and consolidate and improve institutional library resources.

Recreational Services

Participation in the correctional recreational program is a vital part of the total treatment program as it eases tension, promotes the morale of participants and seeks to enable an individual -- through learning and living experiences -- to cope effectively in a free society. During FY85 intramural programs continued at all state correctional institutions, as well as some county correctional institutions and community based treatment centers. Programs include traditional team sports, cultural arts, special events and social recreation (table games, pool, etc.). Statewide competition is held in softball, volleyball, summer and winter olympics, basketball, flag football, drama, creative writing and music.



Special projects which have been initiated during the year have included a research project on "The Status and Role of Correctional Recreation in Georgia" (a project with the Recreation Technical Assistance Office of the Institute of Community and Area Development, University of Georgia, developed by Ms. Leslie Millar and Dr. Jean Keller. participation in two Therapeutic Recreation Symposiums, a pilot project at Augusta Correctional and Medical Institution to establish standards for activities therapy, the development of skills training for personnel working with special populations, establishment of professional standards to meet the licensing requirements of the State Board of Recreation Examiners for Activity Therapists, the development of management policies and procedures and participation in both the Georgia Parks and Recreation Society and the National Correctional Recreation Association.

Two special projects, "The Status and Role of Correctional Recreation in Georgia," and a presentation developed from the 1984 "Windows" drama production have been nominated for national awards by the National Correctional Recreation Association.

The staff members involved in these projects have been invited to make presentations at the annual convention of this organization.

The top priority for Recreational Services in FY86 is to continue the development of activities therapy as our recreation personnel expand more into the provision of services to special populations.

The Risk/Fleet Management Unit manages over 670 GDC vehicles.

Risk/Fleet Management

The Risk/Fleet Management Section coordinates all employee and property insurance programs, handles claims against the department, promotes the department's safety program and manages the motor vehicle fleet.

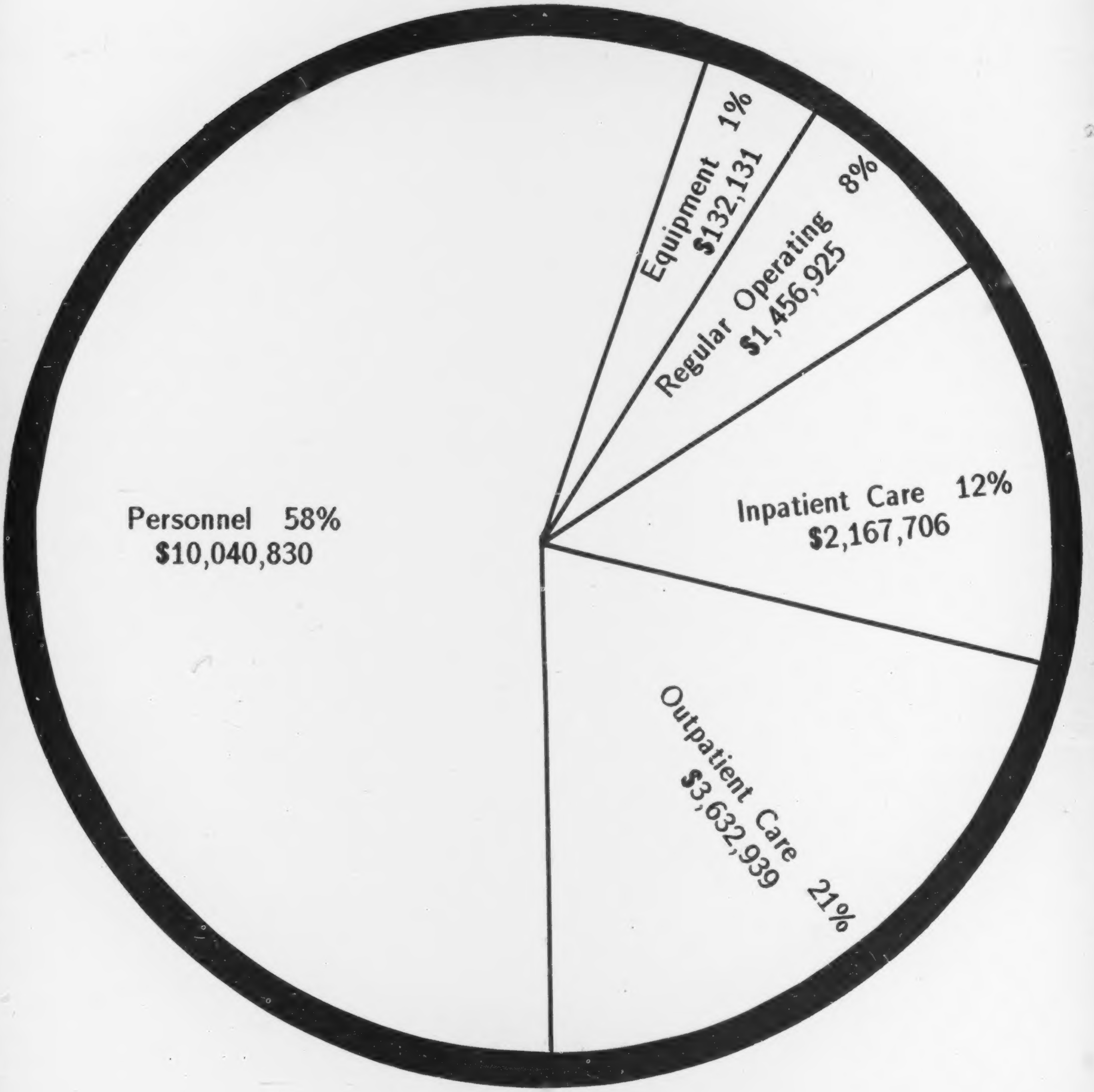
Fleet management includes budgeting, purchasing and surplusing vehicles. As of June 30, 1985, there were over 670 vehicles in the department of all sizes and descriptions. Seventy-four vehicles valued at $667,178 were purchased in FY85. For maximum operating efficiency, 52.7 percent had 4 cyl. engines. Future plans will include the purchase of more diesel and 4 cyl. powered vehicles as all vehicles are designed for specific tasks for minimum operating cost. The Vehicle Operating Manual was revised to include more instructions on preventive maintenance and to update operating guidelines.

Insurance—related items included updating all property registers on buildings and contents to assure adequate insurance coverage. Vehicles are also insured and high mileage, expensive vehicles are covered by collision insurance. Special insurance policies, vehicle accidents and property damage claims are coordinated by the section with various other state agencies and commercial firms.

Claims by citizens against the department that fall within the "under $500 and over $500" rule are processed by this section. Investigations are completed and reported to the Claims Advisory Board in the Secretary of State's office. In FY85, 157 claims were processed.

The safety program was promoted by issuing bulletins, by printing messages on check stubs, by issuing transparencies for use in workshops and by articles in the departmental newsletter. Facilities conduct safety committee meetings with inspections and submit reports to Risk/Fleet Management. The use of seatbelts received special promotion in FY85 and will be highlighted again in FY86.

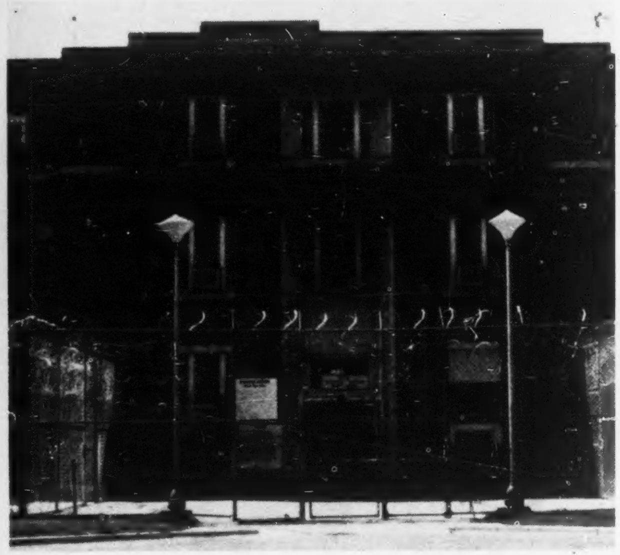
HEALTH SERVICES BUDGET DISTRIBUTION
FY'85: $17,430,531



FACILITIES

The Facilities Division includes state and county institution supervision, transitional center supervision, offender administration and women's services.

During 1985 the major emphasis was bedspace expansion. The capacity of all facilities increased from 15,411 to 15,854, and these facilities operated at approximately 104% occupancy. Funding was received to open a new institution of 300 beds in Forsyth, Georgia. In addition, funding was also received to construct a new 750–bed facility in Chattooga County as well as to redevelop existing facilities in Lowndes and Ware counties. Funding was also requested to expand an existing facility in Gwinnett County.



Rivers CI

County and State Institutions

There are 23 state and 27 county correctional institutions. One of these facilities is designed for female offenders. The combined capacity of all facilities is approximately 15,400 of which 660 are female beds. State and county correctional institutions for male offenders are directed and assisted by three state supervisors. The North Georgia supervisor is responsible for 10 male institutions having a combined official capacity of almost 6000 inmates. The South Georgia supervisor is responsible for 12 male institutions with a capacity of 5800 inmates. The county supervisor is responsible for 27 institutions with a combined capacity of 2600 inmates. These personnel work closely with institution superintendents, issuing and implementing new policies and regulations, resolving problems and ensuring that high standards of security, safety and sanitation are met.

An area of concentration during this year was the repopulation of Georgia State Prison. The population of this institution has been significantly reduced for several years due to litigation and a major redevelopment program. The division began to see resolution of both issues this year when the capacity of Georgia State Prison increased from 812 to 956.

Another significant development was the final implementation of the Special Alternative Incarceration program. This program, located at Dodge Correctional Institution, reached its full 100–bed capacity. The program, designed to provide 90 days of "shock incarceration," has received favorable attention from the local and national media. Planning is underway to expand this program to other sites.

Inmate Affairs

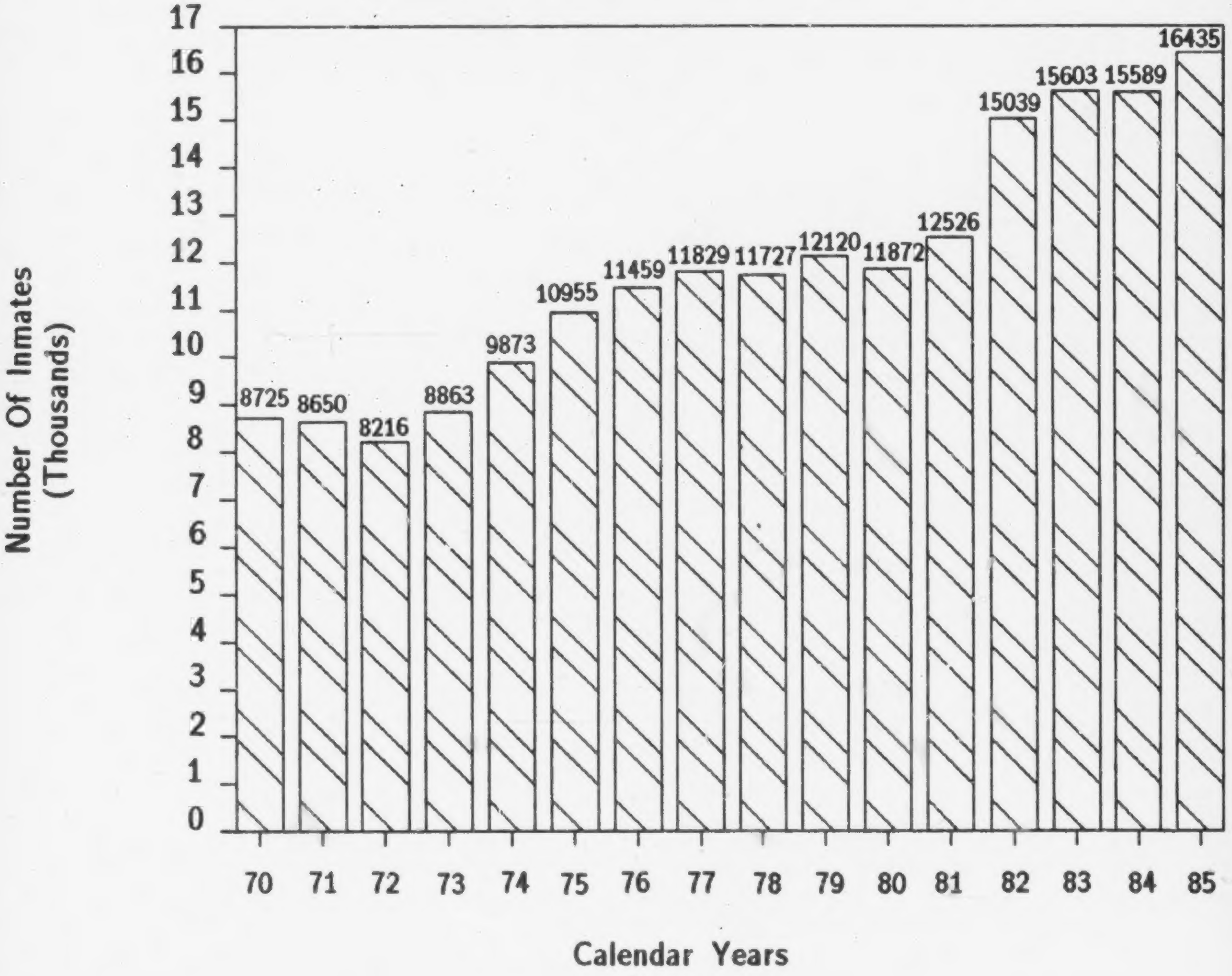
The Inmate Affairs Unit handles all complaints, grievances, claims for lost property and correspondence generated by the inmate population. The unit investigates and assists in the resolution of inmate problems and ensures the

availability of formal channels of communication and conflict resolution.

During this year new inmate grievance procedures were written and published. These procedures require inmate grievances to be resolved at the local level whenever possible. The result has been a significant reduction in the number of complaints being appealed to the department's central office. Response times to inmate complaints have also been improved at all levels.

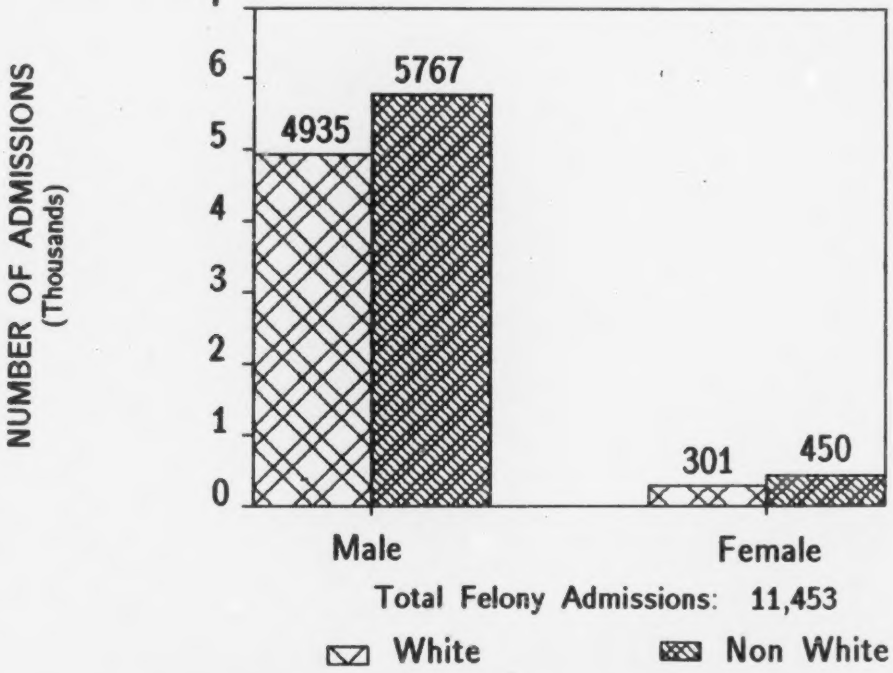
During FY1985 a total of 12,381 separate pieces of inmate correspondence were handled by this unit.

PRISON POPULATION, 1970 – 1985

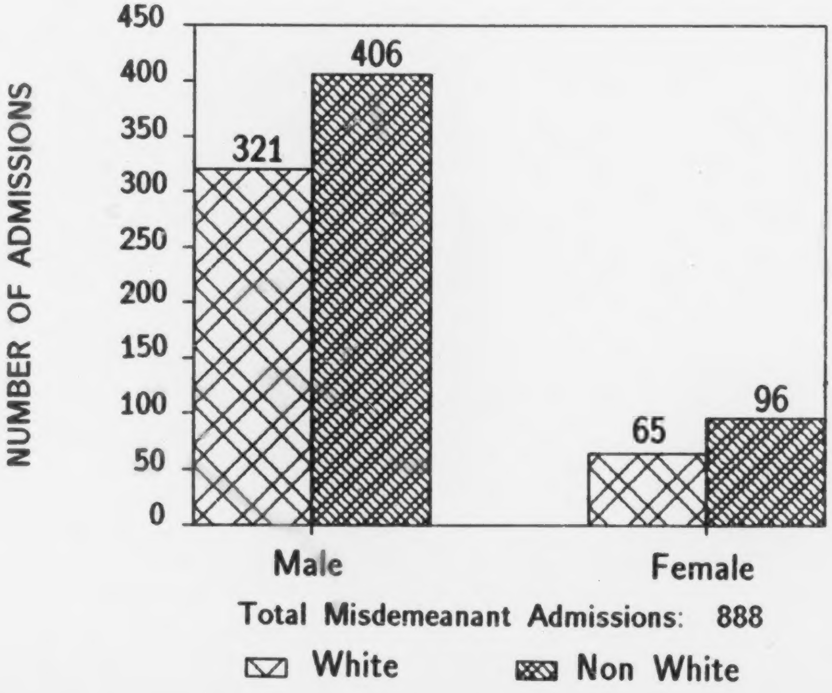


NOTE: Prison Population total on this graph does not agree with the computer–compiled profile of State Offenders because the graph is drawn using head–count figures reported directly by the institution, whereas the Profile is compiled from admissions and releases reports submitted by the institutions.

NEW FELONY ADMISSIONS FY85
By Race And Sex

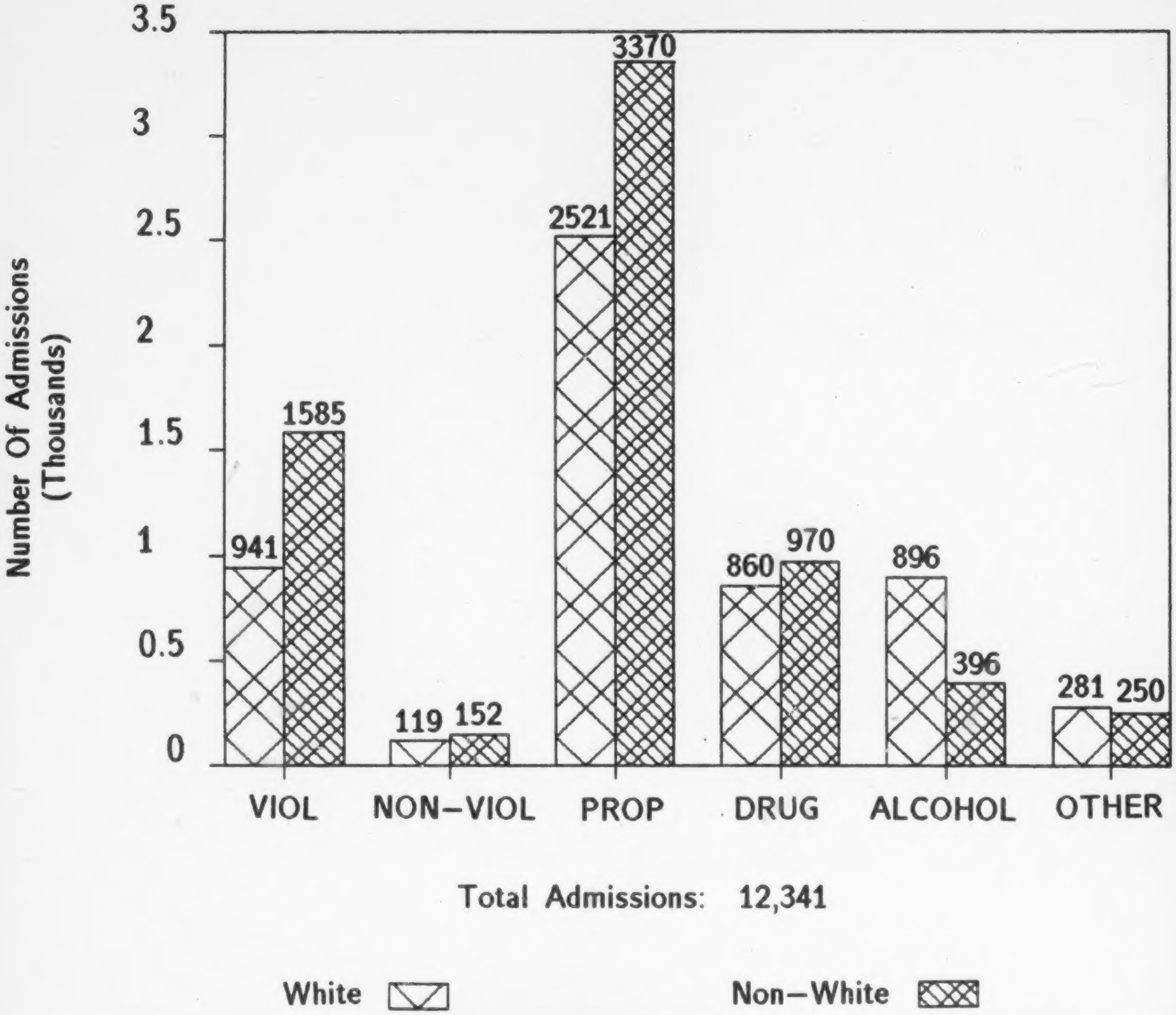


NEW MISDEMEANANT ADMISSIONS FY85
By Race And Sex



NEW ADMISSIONS BY CRIME AND RACE

Fiscal Year 85



FREEMAN
SEP 27
EF184449
85
GEORGIA DIAGNOSTIC
& CLASSIFICATION CENTER
JACKSON GA

The Classification and Assignment Unit processes inmates into the system.

Offender Administration

The Offender Administration Section is responsible for receiving offenders sentenced to be incarcerated, monitoring their movements within the system and assisting their return to the community. The division administers these functions through utilization of statewide classification procedures.

The section is composed of four separate units. The Classification and Assignment Unit is responsible for the classification, assignment, reclassification and escape/extradite of all inmates under departmental custody. The Reception and Release Unit administers sentence reception from 159 counties to include recomputations due to amended sentences, processing of all releases, court productions and detainer agreements. The Records Unit establishes and maintains a file of all active inmates as well as those under parole supervision. The Data Collection Unit is responsible for maintaining all computerized inmate records. They conduct the retrieval of statistical information for various reports used in the overall management of the inmate population. The number of inmate transactions for FY85 were:

New Sentences Received	13,811
Releases Processed	1,489
Jail Subsidies Paid	$106,275
Inmate Files Established	11,600
Inmate Files Closed Out	10,963

Transition Centers/ Women's Services

Currently there are five transitional centers for men and women and one institution for women. The supervision of these facilities is the responsibility of the state supervisor of Transitional/Women's Services, who acts in an advisory capacity on special programing for female probation services. The total bed capacity for the transitional centers is 463, of which 212 slots are for women, while the bed capacity for the Georgia Women's Correctional Institution is 660, with 200 at the Colony Farm Unit and 460 at the main unit. At any time approximately one–third of the female population is housed at the transitional centers.

Community–based centers combine treatment programs with the opportunity for residents to participate in work release in the local community. Participants are selected based on departmental criteria and as referrals from the parole board. All residents are required to attend a 30–day orientation program which includes instruction in job readiness, life skills, consumer education, drug and alcohol education and other related topics. After orientation, all residents are required to seek and maintain acceptable employment in the local community for the remainder of the assignment at the center.

After employment, residents are required to assume the cost of their room and board and other related expenses such as assisting their families, paying for personal clothing and personal hygiene items, paying medical expenses and in general becoming productive, self–sufficient, law–abiding citizens.

A major addition to all center programs during FY85 was the addition of a standard drug and alcohol education program and the placement of all centers under one administrative supervisor. Combined administrative supervision has allowed more consistency in operations and has allowed for more cooperation in the areas of budgeting, planning and evaluation.

During FY85 the centers have maintained a 92% capacity rate with a total of 1,108 residents participating in the five programs. The centers maintained a 77% successful completion rate and a 96% employment rate. Gross earnings totaled $1,988,864 with $480,819 going to room and board payments for placement in the State Treasury and $357,810 being paid to FICA, federal and state taxes.

An important development for Women's Services in FY85 was the implementation of the project REACH for incarcerated mothers and their children. This program of support and parenting education as well as special visitation opportunities which begins in November 1986, involves groups of mothers at the women's institution. Project REACH was developed in conjunction with staff at the University of Georgia's School of Social Work along with assistance and consultation with staff of Georgia College.

An exciting activity for the Women's Institution this past year was the opportunity for recreation staff to present a program on the use of drama in a correctional setting for other recreation professionals throughout the United States at recreational conferences.

FY85 ADMISSIONS TO PRISON

	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Total
New Admissions From Court	585	422	504	706	590	551	554	561	615	672	579	551	6,890
Parole Revocations	121	169	174	168	143	154	199	141	195	176	172	149	1,961
Probation Revocations (Total)	3	7	6	6	1	3	8	2	6	6	3	4	55
Probation Revocations (Part)	226	322	235	284	264	234	302	324	287	303	322	279	3,382
Serving Elsewhere	3	3	3	3	6	5	2	6	6	6	3	7	53
Total	938	923	922	1,167	1,004	947	1,065	1,034	1,109	1,163	1,079	990	12,341

FY85 ESCAPES/APPREHENSION

	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	June	Total
Escapes	14	22	20	12	3	9	14	10	19	10	12	22	167
Apprehended Same Month Of Escape	9	14	11	7	1	4	10	4	8	9	11	13	101
Total Apprehended (Escaped This Month Or In A Prior Month)	15	19	15	16	1	12	14	11	17	24	12	19	175

Source: Inmate Data System
Evalualtion & Statistics

FY85 Departures From Prison

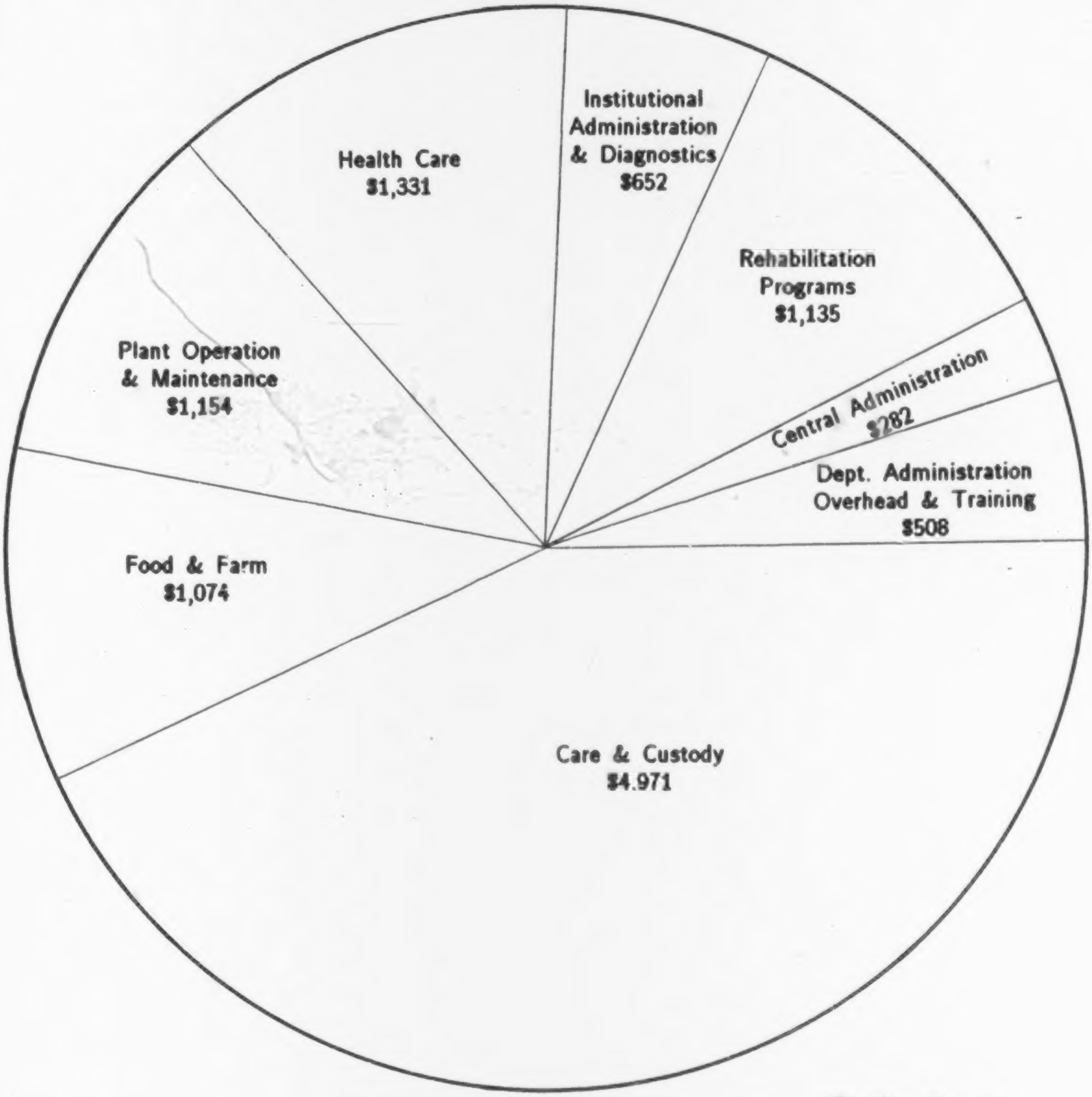
	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Total
Sentence Expired	319	365	362	382	344	321	354	347	324	300	341	317	4,076
Commuted By Parole Board	1					1			1	6		3	12
Paroled	501	500	547	479	483	578	525	485	539	475	516	496	6,124
Died In Prison	3	2	2	4	3	2	2	2	1	2	1	7	31
Executed	1					1	1	1	1				5
Escaped*	2	2					2	2	5	1	2	2	18
Amended To Probation	2	10	2	7	4	7	6	5	4	13	7	5	72
Court Order, Bond, Monitor For New Trial**			1	2			2		5	6	5	4	25
Non-Custody**		1	2	3	6	5	2	6	7	5	2	9	48
Paid Fine And Was Released							1			1	2		4
Special Reprieve By Parole Board	60	71	48	57	29	41	73	86	39	70	78	73	725
Suspended Sentence								1					1
Non-Custody Escape**						1							1
Commuted By The Court	4	2	2	3	4	4	1	4	3	3	1	1	32
Youthful Offender Conditional Release	5	4	6	2	2	2		1	1	2	2	1	28
Conditional Transfer	14	28	16	26	19	30	13	28	20	18	14	25	251
Remitted To Probation By Parole Board	1			2				1					4
Total	913	985	988	967	894	993	982	969	950	902	971	943	11,457

**These are FY85 escapees who have not been recaptured. See FY85 Escape/Apprehension Chart for a complete listing of escapes and apprehensions.*

***These are FY85 releases that are temporary in nature, i.e., the inmate should return to prison.*

Actual Programmatic Costs Per Inmate

FY 1985



Daily Costs

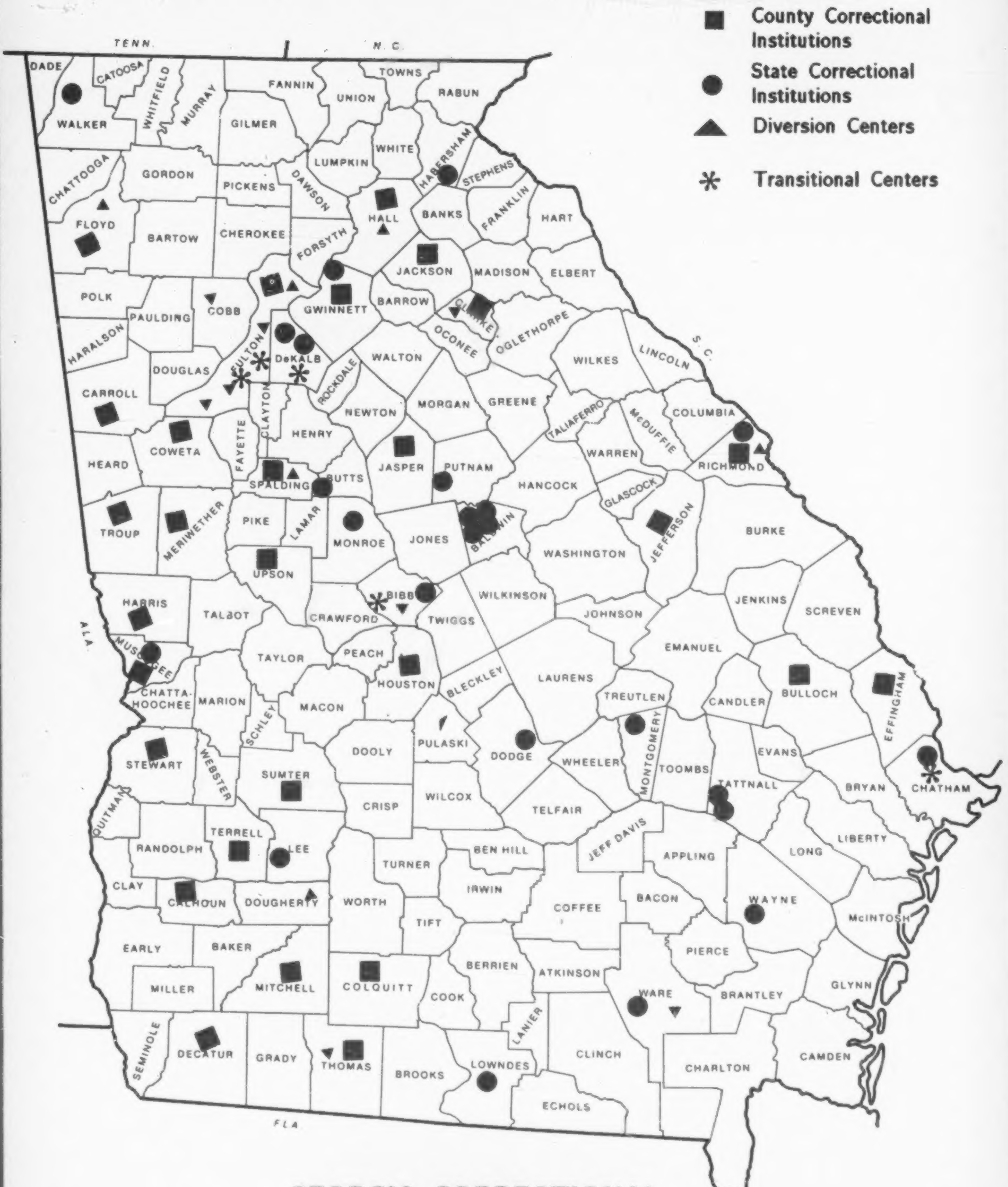
Care & Custody	$13.62
Food & Farm	2.94
P.O.M.	3.16
Health Care	3.65
Inst. Adm./Diag.	1.79
Rehab. Program	3.11
Central Adm.	.77
Dept. Adm./Trng.	1.39
Total	$30.43

Excludes Capital Outlay – $2.92

Number of Inmate Days and Average Daily Cost

FY 1985

Institution	Average Inmate Count	Inmate Days	*Total Expenditures (Excluding Capital Outlay & A.L.R.)	*Total Cost Per Inmat (Excluding Capit Outlay & A.L.R.
Augusta C.M.I	567	206,955	11,208,535	$ 54.16
Central C.I.	539	196,735	$ 4,960,523	25.21
Coastal C.I.	740	270,100	6,461,114	23.92
Dodge C.I.	455	166,075	4,376,712	26.35
G.D. & C.C.	1,475	538,375	12,910,926	23.98
G.I.I.	1,433	523,045	13,627,319	26.05
G.S.P.	786	286,890	19,207,231	66.95
G.T. & D.C.	264	96,360	2,651,843	27.52
Lee C.I.	630	229,950	5,348,514	23.26
Lowndes C.I.	121	44,165	1,454,153	32.93
Metro C.I.	679	247,835	6,221,688	25.10
M.G.C.I:				
Y.O.	831	303,315	9,507,758	31.35
Men's	601	219,365	5,971,028	27.22
Women's	582	212,430	6,796,558	31.99
Rivers	796	290,540	9,370,023	32.25
Montgomery C.I.	425	155,125	3,373,849	21.75
Putnam C.I.	118	43,070	1,275,490	29.61
Rogers C.I.	421	153,665	4,589,193	29.86
Rutledge C.I.	577	210,605	5,821,038	27.64
Stn. Mtn. C.I.	222	81,030	2,015,176	24.87
Walker C.I.	320	116,800	2,747,369	23.52
Ware C.I.	102	37,230	1,294,676	34.78
Wayne C.I.	188	68,620	1,779,943	25.94
Totals & Averages	12,872	4,698,280	$142,970,659	$ 30.43


■ County Correctional Institutions
● State Correctional Institutions
▲ Diversion Centers
✳ Transitional Centers
TENN.
N.C.
S.C.
ALA.
FLA.
DADE
CATOOSA
WHITFIELD
MURRAY
FANNIN
UNION
TOWNS
RABUN
WALKER
GILMER
WHITE
LUMPKIN
HABERSHAM
STEPHENS
CHATTOOGA
GORDON
PICKENS
DAWSON
HALL
BANKS
FRANKLIN
HART
FLOYD
BARTOW
CHEROKEE
FORSYTH
JACKSON
MADISON
ELBERT
POLK
PAULDING
COBB
GWINNETT
BARROW
CLARKE
OGLETHORPE
HARALSON
DOUGLAS
FULTON
DeKALB
ROCKDALE
WALTON
OCONEE
WILKES
LINCOLN
CARROLL
CLAYTON
NEWTON
MORGAN
GREENE
TALIAFERRO
McDUFFIE
COLUMBIA
HEARD
COWETA
FAYETTE
HENRY
JASPER
PUTNAM
WARREN
RICHMOND
SPALDING
BUTTS
HANCOCK
GLASCOCK
TROUP
MERIWETHER
PIKE
LAMAR
MONROE
JONES
BALDWIN
JEFFERSON
BURKE
WASHINGTON
UPSON
HARRIS
TALBOT
BIBB
CRAWFORD
TWIGGS
WILKINSON
JOHNSON
JENKINS
SCREVEN
MUSCOGEE
TAYLOR
PEACH
HOUSTON
BLECKLEY
LAURENS
EMANUEL
CHATTAHOOCHEE
MARION
SCHLEY
MACON
TREUTLEN
CANDLER
BULLOCH
EFFINGHAM
STEWART
WEBSTER
DOOLY
PULASKI
DODGE
WHEELER
MONTGOMERY
TOOMBS
EVANS
SUMTER
TATTNALL
BRYAN
CHATHAM
QUITMAN
CRISP
WILCOX
TELFAIR
RANDOLPH
TERRELL
LEE
TURNER
BEN HILL
JEFF DAVIS
APPLING
LONG
LIBERTY
CLAY
CALHOUN
DOUGHERTY
WORTH
IRWIN
COFFEE
BACON
WAYNE
McINTOSH
EARLY
BAKER
TIFT
PIERCE
MILLER
MITCHELL
COLQUITT
BERRIEN
ATKINSON
GLYNN
COOK
WARE
BRANTLEY
SEMINOLE
DECATUR
GRADY
THOMAS
BROOKS
LANIER
CLINCH
CHARLTON
CAMDEN
LOWNDES
ECHOLS

GEORGIA CORRECTIONAL FACILITIES

GENERAL SERVICES & SUPPORT

The General Services and Support Division works in the following ways to provide support services to the operational units of the department:

- Planning methods for achieving goals.
- Making financial records of business transactions and preparing statements concerning assets, liabilities and financial operating results of the agency.
- Estimating expenditures, revenues and the amounts of money assigned for a particular purpose in order to prepare the agency's total budget request for state officials to consider.
- Instructing and conditioning behavior, professionalism and performance of employees in an attempt to make those employees more proficient through qualified instruction and drill, realizing the possibilities for employees' growth, and by monitoring an employee's professional progress from earlier to later states of maturation.
- Serving as the visible employer of the individuals in the department who are paid to work for the state of Georgia.
- Seeking and engaging some single appropriate talent for work or service to the agency.
- Assigning a value to the department's employee resource, individually or collectively.
- Procuring purchases of tangible commodities and keeping an inventory of all appraisable assets of the department.

Budgeted with less than 100 full-time positions, the division is divided into eight sections.

Accounting

The Accounting Office keeps records on all expenditures made by departmental budget audits; issues checks for funds on deposit; prepares the department's semi-monthly payroll; and compiles and submits fiscal reports concerning the monetary resources of the Georgia Department of Corrections and the State Board of Pardons and Paroles. It provides necessary documentation to the State Department of Audits as required by law and departmental rules and regulations.

FY 1985

Documents Entered Into System	131,429
Total Checks Issued	206,765

Planning

The Planning Section focuses its efforts on helping departmental managers and staff to identify and prioritize major issues, and on developing plans to address those issues. The section has continued to focus its efforts on developing strategies to manage the continuing growth of and changes in the inmate and probationer population and on planning for more effective and more efficient use of the agency's resources.

Planners worked closely with other agency staff to complete several major projects during the past year. Plans to renovate Buford Correctional Institution, Lowndes Correctional Institution and Ware Correctional Institution into much larger, modern institutions were completed. Preliminary plans and supporting documentation for a budget request to build a special management unit to house some of the most difficult–to–manage inmates in the system were also developed.

Planning staff worked on a number of task forces including one that developed plans to build a school bus repair facility for Correctional Industries and another that addressed systemwide inmate manpower use and vocational training An operations manual for the new Public Safety Training Center in Forsyth, Georgia, was also written.

A major project to study security staff deployment in all state institutions resulted in the development of a computerized database that shows assignments by post, shift and function of the post. This database gives GDC the capability of using the computer to determine security staff requirements if staff assignments are changed or the staffing relief factor is changed. Computer graphics also enabled the development of digitized institutional site plans and floor plans, any of which can be modified as needed at a later date using the computer.

Plans scheduled to be completed during the next year include a long–term development plan for transitional services and a standard plan for the opening of a new facility.

Personnel

Personnel administration of state employees is governed by a large body of federal and state law, State Personnel Board Rules and department policies and procedures. The department's personnel offices serves both the employee advocate and the management office to assure that this important resource is handled with fairness and efficiency. The Personnel Office handles all changes in pay and status, monitors all hiring and promotion, assures that equal employment opportunity is a reality and administers the grievance and disciplinary systems. We handled about 20,000 personnel actions in FY1985.

GDC's personnel staff supports the second largest state department in Georgia with 6,597 positions. The growth continues as reflected below.

EMPLOYEE GROWTH

	No. Classified Positions	Increase Over Previous Year
FY82	4,817	643
FY83	5,681	864
FY84	6,201	520
FY85	6,597	396

RACE AND SEX DISTRIBUTION AS OF 30 JUNE 1985

W/M	W/F	B/M	B/F	Other
2,928	1,233	1,189	516	40
49.6%	20.9%	20.1%	8.7%	.7%

Total: 5,906

Purchasing/Administrative Support

The department's central procurement and property control functions are coordinated by the Purchasing and Administrative Support Section. 30,579 purchases with a value of $24,396,463 were processed in FY85. The section serves as department liaison to the Department of Administrative Services and conducts audits of rules and regulations. The section also provides the motor vehicle computer management system for capture of all vehicle expenses in the department.

In FY85, the Care and Custody Unit continued to provide a system for the issuance and replacement standards on all inmate and officer supplies. A statewide uniform warehouse was expanded for the issuance and control of all correctional officer uniforms. This program is designed to meet the care and custody needs for all state correctional facilities in a consistent and systematic manner. Savings to the department through the control and warehousing of uniforms in FY85 totalled $300,000. In FY85, the Care and Custody Program implemented a computer system which captures data on each officer in the state by uniforms issued, turned in, destroyed and annual replacement date. Also, a program was designed for the warehouse inventory controls and the overall Care and Custody budget.

The Inventory Control Unit is responsible for the statewide property system. This system captures all non-consumable items in the department for control and accountability.

The department's Contract Administration Unit was formed to provide policy and guidance on all GDC contracts so that standard formats and procedures are utilized on any binding agreement.

This section is also responsible for GDC's statewide records program and acts as the department's telecommunications coordinator.

Special Services

During FY85 the Special Services Unit provided fiscal and monitoring support to approximately 20 local federally funded projects or programs. This fiscal year marked the department's and the unit's attempt to provide coordinated on-the-job training for offenders through its utilization of Job Training Partnership Act funds.

Special Services continued to serve as fiscal agent for a variety of projects funded by the Department of Education, the Georgia Endowment for the Arts, the U.S. Department of Justice, the National Institute of Corrections, county governments and service delivery areas across the state. Funding for FY85 exceeded $1,100,000.

The Local Jail Improvements and the Financial Aid to Counties Programs continued to be administered by the unit in FY85, generating approximately 50 contractual agreements with county governments to improve local jails or county correctional institutions. $1,240,000 was made available to support the two programs during this financial period.

Staff Training and Development

Staff Training and Development had an increase of 4,855 trainees during FY85 over the previous year as reflected below:

TRAINING ACTIVITY

Fiscal Year	No. of Sessions	No. of Trainees
1983	1,563	14,781
1984	1,959	17,624
1985	2,413	22,479

The 22,479 trainees attended 110 courses taught by GDC trainers.

The job task analysis for correctional officers conducted in conjunction with the Georgia Peace Officer Standards and Training Council was completed. As a result of this analysis, the Basic Security Training Program for all new correctional officers taught at the Georgia Correctional Training Academy (formerly Staff Development Center) in Forsyth, Georgia, was revised. The new Basic Correctional Officer Training Program was implemented in July 1985. This new comprehensive program gives four weeks (160 hours) of training to each new correctional officer. The academy staff taught 17 sessions for 1,105 trainees. However, a total of 1,452 trainees attended 35 sessions at the academy.

The field training staff was completely merged into a single statewide cooperation and reorganized to offer more help with the training at all the correctional institutions and centers across the state. The field staff conducted 1,786 training sessions for 14,506 trainees.

The Satellite Training Academy at Georgia State Prison held 382 training sessions for 3,663 trainees.

A new function was approved by POST and added to Staff Development and Training, namely that of special programs development. The first session developed for this program and submitted to POST for approval was an eight–hour in–service course entitled "Stress Management." This unit assumed the additional responsibilities for teaching and coordinating food service training courses (Levels I–IV). It has expanded the program to include at least two Level I courses annually at Rogers Correctional Institution and in the Reidsville area, to provide maximum use of personnel.

Special Programs Development, assisted by the director of the University of Georgia School Law Library, provided volumes of required law library materials to Dodge and Rogers Correctional Institutions. It has further provided bi–weekly training support to the Georgia State Prison Training Academy for court–ordered in–service training. In the upcoming fiscal year, this program will be expanded to include Rogers Correctional Institution.

Data Management made a total of 70,128 entries on the GEMS Training Data Base to record the training which occurred across the state. These data transactions generated 20 special monthly, quarterly and yearly training activity reports, as well as yearly comparative reports. Over 1300 contacts were made with vendors in the purchasing for the four training offices and for central office staff. Nine–hundred ninety in–house purchase requests were prepared which resulted in 970 documents being prepared for the Accounting Unit for a total expenditure of $1,290,633.54. This is an average expenditure of $58.30 per trainee for FY85.

Budget

This section has responsibility for the development of the agency's annual budget which is derived from their evaluation of a need or a request from all units in the department.

After submission of the request the budget office monitors the progress of the request through its many steps prior to its becoming an appropriations bill. This requires the constant preparation of additional justification documents to support the agency's request.

During the year expenditures are monitored and problems are reported to the proper managers. If adjustments are required amendments are prepared. (See financial data in appendix.)

INTERNAL AFFAIRS & ASSESSMENT

The Internal Affairs and Assessment Division is charged with the general overview responsibility of ensuring, through its individual sections and their specialized mission, the integrity and quality of the department's administration/management, operations, fiscal and program components. Each of the seven sections – Fiscal Audits; Evaluation and Statistics; the GDC Fire Marshal; the Inspector General; Internal Investigations/Intelligence; Operations (includes policies and procedures and rules and regulations); and Computer Systems – have the responsibility to identify problematic or deficient administrative or operational areas. To accomplish this, the division utilizes applicable laws, codes, rules and regulations, policies, planning documents and accepted standards of practice. The process does not stop with problem identification alone, as the staff are very much involved in attendant solutions by way of making corrective recommendations, initiating proposed regulations or policies for review, providing investigative and evaluative reports and providing the capability for automated information retrieval upon which management can make decisions and/or take corrective action.

Evaluations and Statistics

The Office of Evaluation historically has provided the department with an in–house capability to objectively examine its operations and programs, and to provide policy–makers and managers with salient and timely information in these areas. This information typically took the form of a simple management report paper, or at its most complex, a long–term, all–inclusive evaluation effort. The information needs of the intended audience and the complexity of the subject determine the approach.

In September of 1985 the office greatly expanded this function by adding the Statistics Section to its ranks. This section provides statistical and research information to the operating divisions of GDC and to the executive and legislative branches of state government, as well as to other public and private agencies. The move promises to accentuate this effort within the department by encouraging expansion into more sophisticated areas of data analysis and interpretation.

Utilizing both mainframe computers and microcomputers, during this reporting period the Statistics Unit answered 169 requests for statistical information from such users as departmental staff, other Georgia agencies, agencies from other states, federal agencies, the legislature, judges, attorneys, students, the private sector and the public. Staff from the unit worked directly with each of these users, gaining knowledge of the project involved and thereby insuring that the data provided answered the request in the most efficient manner. The unit also obtained $59,000 during FY 1985 as reimbursement to the department for housing Mariel Cubans.

During FY 1985 Evaluation staff have designed and implemented seven major evaluations in the areas of mental health services to inmates, transitional centers, Intensive Probation Supervision, drug and alcohol programs and urinalysis screening. In addition, the office began publishing a series of "Management Information Papers," designed to provide department managers with descriptive statistics and analysis of selected areas of current interest to the department. These papers have included profiles of inmates convicted under the "Guilty but Mentally Ill" statute, and examinations of community service programs and of special alternatives to prison programs. The office has also contributed research work to the American Correctional Association's committee on affirmative action by developing an analysis of the race and sex distribution among all levels of correctional staff across the nation from statistics provided by the Office of Equal Employment Opportunity.

Fire Marshal

The fire marshal is responsible for a statewide fire safety program which has as its basic goal, meeting the mandated compliance of federal and state laws, fire safety codes and departmental rules, regulations, policies and procedures. Because of continuing population growth experienced during the fiscal year, fire safety was a priority concern to the department's administration.

As a part of his duties, the GDC Fire Marshal's Office conducts testing of blankets, pillows and mattresses for use in GDC facilities. They work with institutional staff to develop evacuation plans for local facilities, and coordinates mutual aid arrangements with local fire departments to provide emergency backup fire fighting capabilities. In addition, an inspection process ensures that all facilities under the jurisdiction of GDC meet applicable state and national Life Safety Codes. During FY85 171 inspections of those facilities were conducted.

In compliance with Georgia law and GDC standards, certificated training classes were provided, in conjunction with Georgia Fire Academy, for Basic Fire Safety Training, Inspector Training, Central Office Orientation Training and Tactical Squad Training.

In addition to GDC staff training provided, the department's Fire Safety Training Program was conducted for several county jails as well as staff of the Federal Bureau of Prisons.

During FY85 funds were centrally designated to support the Fire Safety Program. Fire protective clothing and other supplies were purchased from these funds. A fire department was opened at GSP/Rogers Correctional Institution to provide fire protection for the two institutions, a 9,000 acre reservation, 155 houses and the surrounding community.

Fiscal Audits

The Fiscal Audit Section examines fiscal records of the field units and other areas as required for completeness; adherence to generally accepted accounting procedures; control of funds and property; accuracy of data generated; and adherence to department policy, rules and regulations and laws.

During FY85 the section conducted:

- 98 audits of probation offices
- 24 audits of center facilities
- 27 audits of correctional institutions

The section serves to gather information, analyze the fiscal records and pass this information on to managers and administrators in the form of audit reports. These reports, to be used as a tool to improve fiscal operations by managers, require a written response from the unit maintaining such records. The Internal Audit Section serves to gather information for and share with the State Department of Audits and Accounts as requested.

Funds receipted into the GDC trust accounts during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1985 were:

$47,250,000	Probation Offices
$ 8,700,000	Correctional Institutions
$ 5,550,000	Center Facilities
$61,500,000	**Total Trust Funds Receipted in FY85**

The audit section has been involved in the development of the automated records systems for the probation offices and correctional institution trust accounts. These systems are being reviewed for security, user and administrative needs, and generally accepted accounting needs.

Inspector General

It is the responsibility of the inspector general to determine if applicable laws, regulations, policy and procedures governing the Georgia Department of Corrections activities are being adhered to and that legal requirements are being met with respect to:

- The provision of adequate security.
- The safety of persons and property.
- The health needs of inmates and probationers as demonstrated by proper sanitation and adequate medical care.
- The maintenance of property and equipment; to protect its fiscal value and to assure its intended function and long life.

The Inspector General is also responsible for the identification of corrective action requirements necessary for resolving deficiencies and for the immediate correction of flagrant abuses.

Determinations of deficiencies or abuses are made through on-site inspections of all facilities and property under the jurisdiction of the Commissioner and Board of Corrections. Currently these include the following:

State Institutions	23
County Institutions	27
Transitional Centers	5
Diversion Centers	14
Other Facilities	5
Total	72

These inspections are accomplished by the inspector general and one assistant inspector who is based in a Dublin office and has responsibility for the inspection of all facilities south of the Diagnostic and Classification Center at Jackson. The inspector general inspects all departmental facilities north of that location.

During the current fiscal year, an average of 13.7 inspections per month were completed for an annual total of 151 inspections.

Internal Investigations Section

The Internal Investigations Section is made up of two components – the intelligence area and the investigative area.

The intelligence area collects, analyzes and disseminates intelligence data in order to maintain a current, workable database to assist in the detection of illegal activities within the jurisdiction of the department, and in conjunction with various federal, state and local law enforcement agencies.

During FY85 this section gathered information, analyzed the data and passed tactical and trend information on to administrators in the form of sensitive reports and/or bulletins.

Intelligence data was gathered and maintained concerning activities involving escape plans, riots, disruptions, smuggling and trafficking of contraband, organized crime and other violations of state law or departmental rules, and identified inmates involved in subversive groups or activities.

The investigative area is designed to detect violations of rules and regulations of the department and laws of the state. The investigative areas is responsible for conducting both criminal and non-criminal investigations involving inmates, institutions and employees.

During FY85 this unit investigated 435 incidents within the Georgia penal system. These incidents included homicides, group disturbances and disruption, aggravated assaults, sexual offenses, thefts of state property, arson, employee malfeasance, drugs, escapes, other civil litigation and alleged violations of the Guthrie suit.

The Internal Investigation Section conducted

392 criminal history inquiries of Central Office employees, student interns and consultants, and fingerprinted 34 new employees.

The Internal Investigations staff attended various specialized training sessions. This training, in such areas as arson investigation and terrorism, has enhanced the operation of the unit and its benefits to the department.

Operations

The purpose of this office is to ensure the implementation of statutory, judicial, policy and administrative requirements in the department, though the internal functions of assessment, monitoring, promulgation, research, consultation and emergency coordination.

During this year, assessments were made of the impact of 16 acts of the Georgia General Assembly, which impacted the department. These assessments were made to determine the legal requirements of the acts, the actions indicated for the department and the division responsible for implementation.

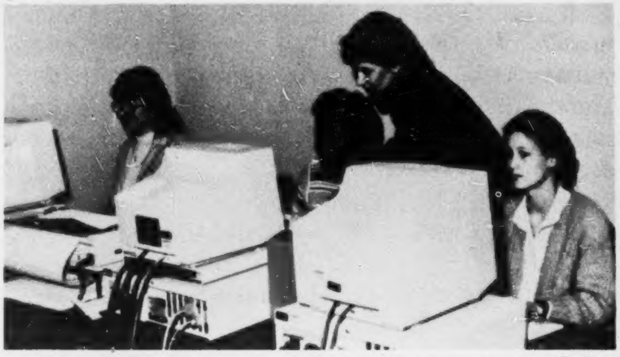
Monitoring focused on the implementation status of laws from previous years. Seventy-nine of the 100 impactful laws which were being monitored were implemented through the major revision of the rules or by other state agencies. A determination was made that the remaining 21 outstanding laws from previous years could be implemented through board policy, or departmental or division procedures.

The promulgation effort this year involved the completion of a major revision of the rules and regulations of the department. This process included coordination with departmental managers and liaison with the Office of Attorney General, Office of Secretary of State and Office of Legislative Counsel.

Administrative and legal research was conducted in response to 106 requests from staff and the general public.

The Emergency Coordination for Natural Disaster Operations Plan and Nuclear Emergency Operations Plan with the procedures for Georgia Emergency Management Agency were reviewed and confirmed as being current. This year emergency procedures were developed in cooperation with departmental staff and staff in the Georgia Building Authority for the central office staff.

A major project emphasis of Operations for next year will be to coordinate a revision of departmental and divisional standard operating procedures.



Andrea Mueller assists students in computer training class.

Computer Systems

The Office of Computer Systems has the responsibility to design, establish and maintain a complex network of computer systems aimed at the following major objectives:

- Increasing accuracy, speed and effectiveness of Information.
- Getting and storing information for use by the agency.
- Helping make more informed and timely decisions.
- Getting information to the right people at the right time.

The major computer systems are described and briefly explained below:

New Central Database: Offender Tracking Information System (OTIS)

Records of inmates, probationers and information to support the parole system have been maintained on Sperry Univac mainframe computers for many years. As is customary in large and ancient database systems, the requirements for access to and management of these records, combined with needs to provide more information outgrew the capabilities of the existing programs. This resulted in a cooperative project by the Department of Administrative Services Division of Information and Computer Services (DOAS–I&CS), GDC and the State Board of Pardons and Paroles to develop a modern solution, beginning in 1979. The first phase, "Probation side," of the new system, known as OTIS is a state–of–the–art database management system. It was developed over a three–year period and was installed in October 1983.

A detailed design of the "Inmate side" of OTIS was completed in December 1984 and programming began in the spring of 1985. When fully implemented, OTIS, with a third phase to serve the needs of the parole system, will be the central core of vital data for the state correctional agencies for many years to come. The large investment in this new system, with the inherent commitment to processing and storing large volumes of offender data in the Sperry Univac mainframe environment addressed in this plan to be viewed in the context of how it relates to OTIS, or how it relates to the OTIS data communication system and the Univac Mainframe Computer.

Dedicated Mainframe Computers for Criminal Justice Information

Beginning in FY 1985, after a brief attempt to serve all users with a single mainframe clarified some important security, backup and user access issues, the two Univac computers owned by the state and operated by DOAS–I&CS were reconfigured and dedicated to the criminal justice agencies. The newer 1100–82 mainframe serves the Georgia Crime Information Center (GCIC) and an 1100–81 serves GDC and the Parole Board. These machines and peripheral equipment, located in a secure data center in the State Archives Building are connected to back each other up in case of malfunction of either one and to transfer sensitive criminal records (subject to Federal Department of Justice and GCIC security regulations) between the GCIC network and the offender data files. The DOAS staff and other resources used to operate these mainframes is funded through a cost–sharing arrangement by the user agencies.

In FY85 the systems development and programming personnel associated with these systems were transferred from DOAS–I&CS to the respective agencies. This new arrangement has given GDC valuable, responsive in–house expertise and a better perspective of the mainframe system. Communication about how to design and develop a complete system linking with the mainframe resources has improved.

Central Office Automated Systems

During FY 1984 and 1985 PC systems were obtained and installed in several central office sections. Initial steps toward automation of office work, data management and specialized reporting have been taken in the following areas:

- Budget
- Office of Computer Services
- Medical and Mental Health Services
- Food Service
- Farm Operations
- Procurement and Property Control
- Commissioner's Office
- Procurement and Property Control
- Internal Affairs (Administration and Investigations)
- Internal Audit
- Engineering
- Evaluation
- Probation Administration.

Institutional Management System (IMS)

In early 1983 GDC acquired two small computer systems and contracted to develop programs to automate some of the routine and arduous manual work performed at correctional institutions. Initial priorities were for inmate funds and store transactions, accounting and tracking of work and housing assignments/rosters. These were successfully developed at GII (Alto) and the Augusta Medical Correctional Institution, but limitations of the existing computers' speed, memory and disk storage soon became apparent. The new "IBM PC technology" was assessed by GDC systems staff during FY 1984 and it was determined that the "IBM standard" would be adopted and the software would be rewritten to run on IBM and compatible personal computers. These were acquired in early 1985 and after a period of testing, networking for file back up and file sharing between two PCs, and some enhancement and documentation of software, the original systems were replaced. In FY85 GDC purchased an unrestricted, perpetual license to use and modify programs developed by the contractor at all GDC facilities.

PROBATION

Through a statewide network of 109 probation offices and 14 diversion centers, the Probation Division provides essential services within the criminal justice system to bring about socially accepted behavior of convicted offenders that ensures the welfare of the citizens of the state.

This is accomplished by developing plans of action that address probationers' individual needs and that involve intervention strategies such as surveillance, counseling, agency referrals, collection of fines, restitution and community service.

During 1985 the responsibilities of the Probation Division were carried out by various organizational components.

Community Service

The establishment of community service programs, as a responsibility of the Probation Division within the Georgia Department of Corrections, was mandated by legislative acts which includes DUI legislation. By legislative definition, community service is "uncompensated work of an offender with an agency for the benefit of the community pursuant to an order by a court as a condition of probation." Community service programs offer the opportunity to establish a fair and appropriate punishment. At the same time these programs present a clear alternative for offenders to do something constructive for the community.

Community service programs were authorized by state law in 1982, but the probation community service program will receive its first 10 field positions in FY86. From November 1984 through March 1985, the number of probationers sentenced to perform community service increased by 90%, and court–ordered community service hours increased by 101%. The Probation Division has developed general guidelines designed to provide clarity and flexibility for the implementation and effective coordination of the expanding community service program throughout the state.

Community service as a sentencing option is being used more frequently by the courts as a condition of probation. A major effort is underway to provide technical assistance to circuits to implement, expand or enhance community service programs.

A computerized record–keeping system for documenting community service activities statewide has been developed for auditing purposes. Legislation was introduced and passed in the 1985 session of the General Assembly to further clarify the community service liability exposure.

The Community Service Program is well received by the public, therefore, we expect the growth of the program to continue.

Community Service in Georgia

- Provides a middle–range punishment option
- Promotes a work–ethic approach to punishment and establishes accountability
- Benefits the community in needed areas of service
- Is a highly visible program which fosters citizens and agency involvement
- Allows the offender to repay the community through work in its behalf

Community Service

Number of probationers during FY85	6,790
Number of hours served by probationers	850,522
Approximate labor value for community service work performed in communities (calculated at minimum wage of $3.35 per hour)	$2,849,249

Note: Figures do not include residents at diversion centers.

Diversion/Restitution Center Program

The Diversion/Restitution Center program has grown in the past decade from one federally–funded "halfway" house to 14 state–funded diversion centers. Three additional centers are currently in construction phases.

The diversion center program has as its major thrust the supervision of offenders who would typically receive a prison sentence. In lieu of incarceration, a judge may sentence an offender to a minimum of 120 days at a diversion center. While at the center, the offender will maintain full–time employment, earnings from which room and board assessments, restitution, court costs and fines, medical and dental costs and dependent support are deducted. While a resident of a diversion center, an offender is also involved in counseling, in–house life skills and educational programs, and services are provided by community agencies as need is identified.

The following earnings and disbursements statistics detail the financial activity of diversion centers in FY 1985:

Earnings and Disbursements

Resident Gross Earnings	$ 4,046,640
Resident Taxes Paid	$ 767,669
Resident Room and Board	$ 1,135,171
Resident Dependent Support	$ 420,806
Resident Payment of Restitution	$ 170,120
Resident Payment of Court Fines	$ 589,500
Resident Community Service	56,777 hrs.

Griffin Diversion Center Superintendent James Fletcher makes visit to job location of resident.

Diversion Centers

- Provide relief for overcrowded prisons and jails
- Are less costly than prison
- Provide 24–hour–per–day structured supervision
- Require offenders to work and to pay taxes, fines, restitution and room and board
- Places burden of cost on offender rather than the taxpayer
- Provide the court with means of restricting the offender's freedom
- Address the public's demand that certain offenders receive a more harsh sentence than regular probation
- Allow selected offenders a means of stabilizing their lives
- Allow an offender to remain a productive person through employment
- Permit continued opportunity for family and community interaction

Each level of supervision has an accompanying standard number of contacts. The **Intensive** level has five contacts per week by the team of probation officer and surveillance officer. The other levels have the required statewide standards as follows:

Levels of Supervision

Maximum –3 contacts per month

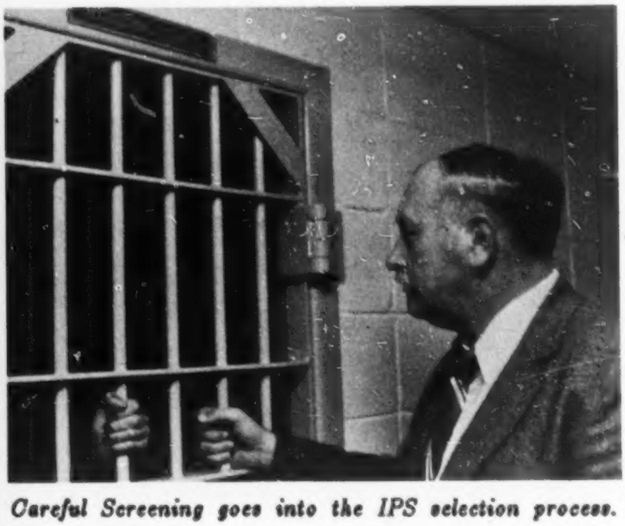
High – Monthly face–to–face, one field contact

Medium – Monthly telephone contact, quarterly face–to–face

Minimum – Monthly telephone contact

Financial – Child support payments (weekly & monthly)

The **Administrative** category involves those cases that with court approval are receiving no direct probation supervision. The **Other** category includes new cases pending classification and those who have absconded or who are serving concurrent prison sentences.



Careful Screening goes into the IPS selection process.

Intensive Probation Supervision Program

In the continuing efforts of the Georgia Department of Corrections to ensure bed space in its state institutions for the violent and career criminal, intensive probation supervision plays an ever–increasing role. This program, recognized as the toughest "street" probation in the nation, has been used as a model in several other states as a means of providing community supervision to certain nonviolent offenders who typically would receive a prison sentence. By providing strict, closely monitored supervision such as that found in the Intensive Probation Supervision Program, more prison space can be reserved for those offenders who need incarceration due to the threat they pose to society.

The program, begun in Georgia in FY 1983 in 13 judicial circuits, now is operational in 33 judicial circuits. Total yearly diversion capability is now 1,800. Particularly attractive in this program is that all costs thus far have been paid by revenues from a probation fee which judges began imposing on many probationers statewide in 1982. Continued expansion of the program is expected to occur as probation fee revenues become available.

Program Elements Include:

- Minimum of 5 face–to–face contacts per week with the probationer
- Mandatory curfews that are randomly checked
- Routine drug/alcohol screens
- Minimum of 132 hours of community service to be performed
- Emphasis on employment and payment of
- court–ordered financial obligations and dependent support
- Involvement and exchange of information with local law enforcement
- Referrals to key community agencies for rehabilitative services

Probation Fee

Sentencing judges began imposing probation fees in March 1982. Fee payments range from $10–50 per month, dependent on the probationer's ability to pay. The revenues from the probation fee have been used to totally fund Georgia's Intensive Probation Supervision program.

Probation Fee Revenues

FY 1983	$ 862,837
FY 1984	$ 1,660,977
FY 1985	$ 2,491,492

Interstate Compact

The purpose of the Probation Interstate Compact Office for probation is to serve as an agency for Georgia whereby all correspondence is received from the circuit offices and out-of-state compact offices. The office processes requests as follows: record checks, information for presentence investigations, requests for transfer of supervision, progress and conduct reports and violation reports.

As of June 1985 there was a total of 5,000 compact cases including Georgia and out-of-state cases. The office averaged receiving 175-200 requests for transfers out and in during each month of fiscal year 1985.

Probation Classification Workload Management System

The purpose of case classification is:

- to improve the effectiveness of service delivery to the probationer
- to develop a uniform standard for classification on a statewide basis
- to provide a data base for budgeting and staff development on a workload rather than a caseload model.

Since the system was implemented in July 1982, the Probation Division has a standard description of the number of cases, the standards of supervision and an allotment of time to assess the delivery of services and to identify the circuits that require additional personnel to meet the workload. During the fiscal year, the information on each probationer has been made part of the Probation Management Information System which is the data base for historical as well as a current tracking system.

Classification and workload information are retrieved from a database that has been revised and updated. Many changes in forms and procedures have been implemented to record information for improved decision-making. The instruments used were validated by an outside research and evaluation team.

The following statistics are taken from the Probation Caseload/Workload report for the fiscal year 1985:

Probation Caseload/Workload

Level	Number	Percentage
Intensive	771	.8
Maximum	5,602	6.0
High	15,802	17.2
Medium	24,281	26.4
Minimum	16,440	17.8
Administrative	9,596	10.4
Financial	13,897	15.1
Other	5,833	6.3
Total	92,222	100.0

Other Workload Statistics

Long form presentence investigation	5,261
Short form presentence investigation	3,804
Record checks	45,474
Out-of-state investigations	2,222
Psychological reports	1,249
Court time (hours)	105,005
URESA cases	16,261

FY 1985 Collections

Total amount of restitution	$ 3,705,023
Total amount of fines	$ 15,402,036
Total amount of child support	$ 23,477,115
Total	$ 42,584,174

The year 1985 also produced the following statistics:

Revocations

Technical	1,705
New Crime/Conviction	1,500
New Crime/No Conviction	1,448
Total	4,653

Absconders

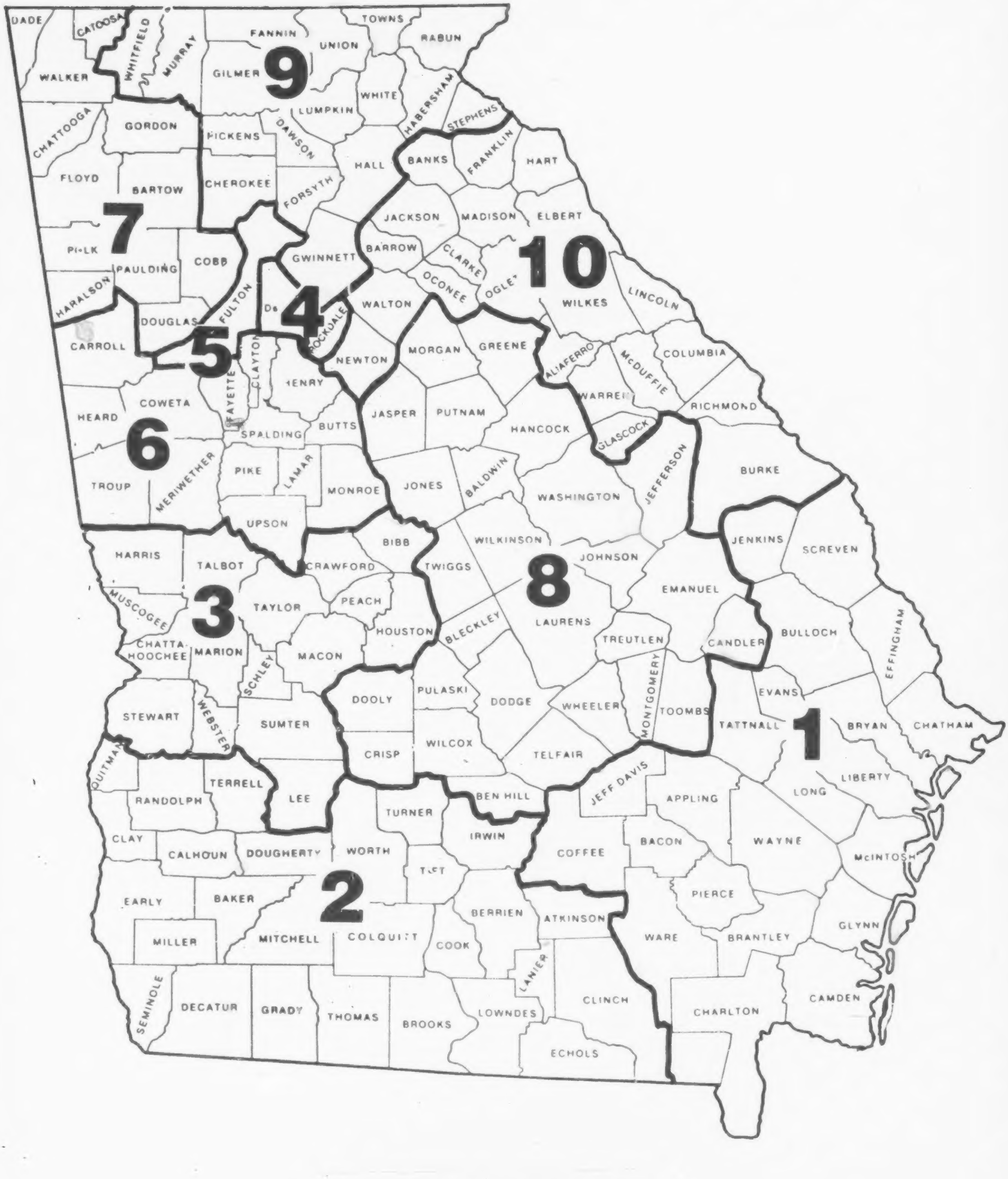
Tolled	220
Non Tolled	1,779
Total	1,999

Inmates in the SAI program perform hard physical labor much like military basic training.

Special Alternative Incarceration Program

This program is based on recognition of the fact that many young, impressionable male offenders (ages 17–25) need a short 90–day prison experience to understand the need for change in their lifestyle and criminal behaviors. The program is patterned after military basic training, with emphasis on physical labor. Very little idle or discretionary time is available to the offender in this program. If the offender abides by the rules and regulations of the Special Alternative Incarceration Program, he is returned to regular probation supervision at the end of 90 days.

The SAI program became operational in November 1983 at Dodge Correctional Institution. The capacity at opening was 50 beds. Due to interest in the program and its utilization by judges, the capacity increased to 100 beds in July 1984.


DADE
CATOOSA
WHITFIELD
MURRAY
FANNIN
TOWNS
UNION
RABUN
WALKER
GILMER
9
WHITE
LUMPKIN
HABERSHAM
STEPHENS
CHATTOOGA
GORDON
PICKENS
DAWSON
HALL
BANKS
FRANKLIN
HART
FLOYD
BARTOW
CHEROKEE
FORSYTH
JACKSON
MADISON
ELBERT
7
PI-LK
COBB
PAULDING
GWINNETT
BARROW
CLARKE
10
HARALSON
DOUGLAS
FULTON
De
4
ROCKDALE
OCONEE
OGLE
WALTON
WILKES
LINCOLN
CARROLL
5
CLAYTON
FAYETTE
NEWTON
MORGAN
GREENE
ALIAFERRO
McDUFFIE
COLUMBIA
HENRY
WARREN
COWETA
HEARD
6
SPALDING
BUTTS
JASPER
PUTNAM
HANCOCK
GLASCOCK
RICHMOND
TROUP
MERIWETHER
PIKE
LAMAR
MONROE
JONES
BALDWIN
WASHINGTON
JEFFERSON
BURKE
UPSON
BIBB
WILKINSON
JENKINS
SCREVEN
HARRIS
TALBOT
CRAWFORD
TWIGGS
JOHNSON
8
MUSCOGEE
3
TAYLOR
PEACH
EMANUEL
HOUSTON
BLECKLEY
LAURENS
BULLOCH
EFFINGHAM
CHATTAHOOCHEE
MARION
SCHLEY
MACON
TREUTLEN
CANDLER
EVANS
DOOLY
PULASKI
DODGE
WHEELER
MONTGOMERY
TOOMBS
STEWART
WEBSTER
SUMTER
TATTNALL
1
BRYAN
CHATHAM
CRISP
WILCOX
TELFAIR
QUITMAN
TERRELL
RANDOLPH
LEE
BEN HILL
JEFF DAVIS
APPLING
LONG
LIBERTY
TURNER
CLAY
IRWIN
CALHOUN
DOUGHERTY
WORTH
COFFEE
BACON
WAYNE
McINTOSH
TIFT
EARLY
BAKER
2
PIERCE
BERRIEN
ATKINSON
MILLER
MITCHELL
COLQUITT
COOK
WARE
BRANTLEY
GLYNN
LANIER
SEMINOLE
DECATUR
GRADY
THOMAS
BROOKS
LOWNDES
CLINCH
CHARLTON
CAMDEN
ECHOLS

GEORGIA PROBATION DISTRICTS

TECHNICAL SERVICES

The Technical Services Division includes food and farm services, Georgia Correctional Industries and Facilities Development and Engineering. Each section's responsibilities is defined below.

Georgia Correctional Industries

Georgia Correctional Industries Administration, a public corporation of the state, is directed by a board of directors consisting of members of the Georgia Board of Corrections. The administration's day-to-day operating functions are under the Technical Services Division of the Department of Corrections.

Georgia Correctional Industries has been reorganized administratively, with the addition of the operational audits section. This section is charged with the responsibility of improving quality through a quality control program, and to review all manufacturer procedures and designs.

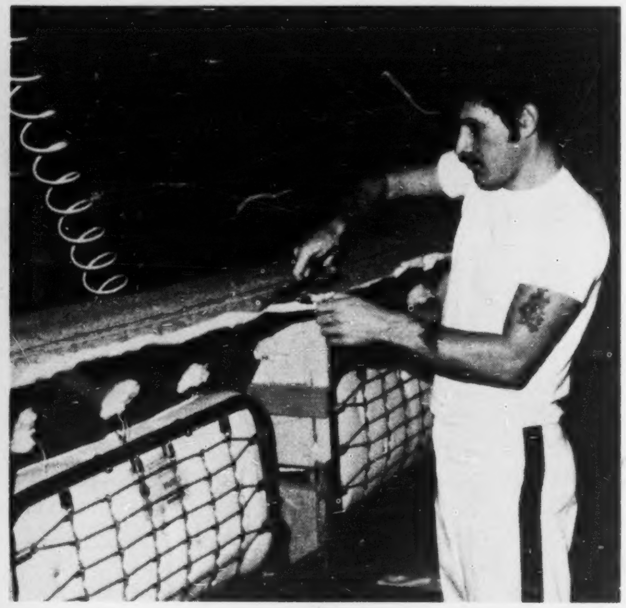
The section is directed to utilize the inmate work force to manufacture quality economical products for tax supported government agencies. These programs are administered in such a diversified manner as to offer a minimum of competition to private industry and labor.

Georgia Correctional Industries' philosophy on inmate work programs is that instilling the work ethic in inmates is of prime importance. The Section feels the prospective employers want to

INDUSTRIAL OPERATIONS

Location	Plants	Investment Machinery & Equipment	Manufacturing Space Square Feet	Inmate Employment
Lownes C.I. Valdosta, GA	1	$ 90,102	14,400	25
Georgia State Prison Reidsville, GA	3	$1,546,349	103,200	158
Walker C.I. Rock Springs, GA	1	$ 390,305	24,000	70
Dodge C.I. Chester, GA	1	$ 183,048	18,000	55
Colony Farm Hardwick, GA	2	$ 507,231	41,720	300
Montgomery C.I. Mount Vernon, GA	3	$ 601,591	34,800	163
Stone Mountain C.I. Tucker, GA	1	$ 307,645	22,000	37
Total	12	$3,626,271	258,120	808

hire individuals who are punctual, cooperative and receptive to discipline as well as possessing useful industrial skills.



Within each of Georgia Correctional Industries production facilities, it is essential that an inmate produce quality goods and services while acquiring the proper training to successfully compete in the post-release world of work. To this end, an internal training section has designed, developed and implemented 28 industrial training courses and programs. These training programs are registered with the Bureau of Apprenticeship and Training and include a four-year apprenticeship program in its printing operations. Also, in conjunction with Brewton-Parker College in Mount Vernon, Georgia, the training taking place within Georgia Correctional Industries' Montgomery operations is awarded 41 quarter hours of college credit toward a terminal two-year associate of applied science degree. This degree program makes Georgia Correctional Industries the most fully educationally accredited prison industry organization within this nation.

The past year has been a record-setting year for the administration in establishing new products, inmate employment, manufacturing facilities modernization and sales. The expansion of our chemical, textile and metal products lines provided the bulk of our new products as well as increased inmate employment in these facilities.

Facilities Development and Engineering

The Office of Facilities Development and Engineering is responsible for the design, construction and maintenance management of all new and existing departmental facilities as well as the management of all lease facilities. FDE is responsible for implementation of GDC's master plan for the increased delivery of services in a climate of increasing population, increasing construction costs and formulation of minimum facility standards.

This section is divided into five major areas:

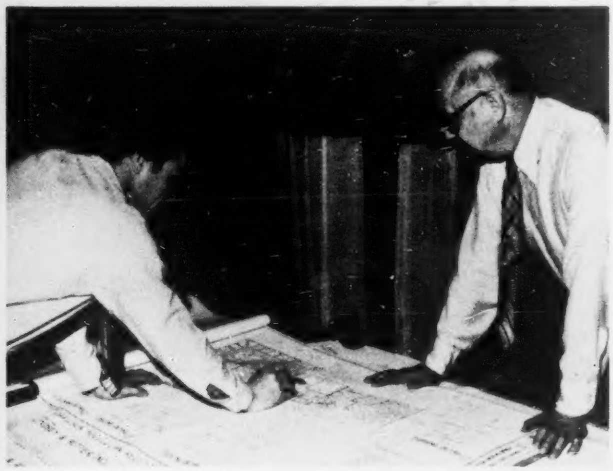
Design – Presently directing the design and development of five major institutions and three centers with an estimated value of $200 million.

Facility Construction – Twelve million dollars was allocated to build the Forsyth Correctional and Training Facility which is near completion. A $2 million perimeter security system at Georgia State Prison as well as a $3 million housing unit at Rogers CI are currently under construction. In addition, construction is underway on a warden's residence at Ware CI and Dodge CI, guard towers at Augusta Correctional/Medical Institution and Dodge CI, the Columbus Diversion Center and an institutional chapel at Georgia Diagnostic & Classification Center. In addition, a $300,000 wastewater land application system is under construction at the Georgia Diagnostic & Classification Center.

State Inmate Construction Crew – Under the supervision of FD&E, the inmate construction crew has performed numerous construction projects, including a swine breeding facility, dairy cattle shelter and warehouses.

County Inmate Construction Crew – Another inmate construction crew performs major renovation projects on local county jails in accordance with a 50/50 match of state and county funds. This project is a joint venture with the Department of Community Affairs.

Maintenance – Responsibility for maintenance of 23 major institutions falls into this area. The unit is also responsible for approximately $400,000 of Central Repair Funds to be used at all facilities. In addition, inmate crews are used to undertake major repair projects such as roofing, heating system repairs, etc. Technical support and preventive maintenance program support is also provided.



Major Accomplishments – FY 1985

- Completion of 14 local county jail renovation projects by the county inmate construction crew.
- The development of a standard plan for guard towers.
- Completion of a 100-bed high security housing addition valued at $2.5 million at the Georgia Women's Correctional Institution.
- Completion of the renovation of "A" Unit at Georgia State Prison, providing 377 beds.
- Completion of $500,000 worth of farm-related facilities at Georgia State Prison/Rogers Correctional Institution by inmate labor.

Food and Farm Services

The function of the Food and Farm Services Section of the Georgia Department of Corrections is to meet the following major objective:

> **To provide a nutritionally balanced meal meeting all regulatory standards for inmates and residents in the most cost effective manner.**

During Fiscal Year 1985 there was a total of 12,243,567 meals served by correctional facilities. This is an average of 33,544 meals per day, which does not include approximately 9,000 meals per day prepared by Central State Hospital and served to inmates at the Middle Georgia Complex.

Funding was obtained in the FY85 amended budget for the following farm-related capital outlay projects:

- Additional layer house and feed mill at Montgomery Correctional Institution.
- Irrigation system for orchard at Wayne Correctional Institution.
- Irrigation system for present lagoon at the Swine Project located at Rogers Correctional Institution.
- Two free stall-loafing barns for dairy at Rogers Correctional Institution.
- Additional lagoon and finishing slab for 1,000 head of swine at Rogers CI.
- Circular Pivot Irrigation System at Rogers CI. This system will cover over 200 acres of crop land.
- Emergency generator and small building to house generator for the Swine Project at Georgia Industrial Institute.

The above projects are currently under construction.

Major Accomplishments

Construction has been completed on a new breeding barn at the Swine Project, a farm equipment shelter and motor vehicle maintenance facility at Rogers CI. Funds for these projects

were appropriated in the FY 1894 amended budget.

Increased production of canned farm vegetables was realized this past fiscal year at the Rogers Cannery.

The department increased beef herd operations at Middle Georgia Correctional Institution, Georgia Industrial Institute, Walker Correctional Institution and Georgia Diagnostic and Classification Center.

Upgraded the dairy herd at Rogers Correctional Institution. Constructed 39 individual calf hutches which drastically reduced the calf mortality rate.

Farm Product Value to Cost Comparison

FY 1985 Community	Units of Production	Total Cost of Product	Unit Cost	Unit Value	Total Value	Cost Ratio
Beef, dressed lbs.	1,102,036	$1,688,746	$1.5324	$1.8746	$2,065,877	1.22
Savings					$377,131	
Pork, dressed lbs.	1,269,284	$970,102	$0.7643	$1.3081	$1,660,350	1.71
Savings					$690,248	
Eggs, Poultry	906,163	$469,687	$0.5183	$0.7622	$690,677	1.47
Savings					$220,990	
Milk, gallons	265,757	$618,559	$2.3275	$1.7922	$476,290	0.77
Loss					<$142,269>	
Vegetables, lbs.	3,486,389	$378,335	$0.1085	$0.3399	$1,185,024	3.13
Savings					$806,689	
Syrup, gallons	2,620	$25,576	$9.7622	$2.4720	$6,477	0.25
Loss					<$19,099>	
Orchard, lbs.	40,483	$17,723	$0.4378	$0.5562	$22,516	1.27
Savings					$4,793	
Melons, lbs.	598,385	$24,409	$0.0408	$0.0855	$51,162	2.10
Savings					$26,753	
Totals		$4,193,137			$6,158,373	1.47
Total Savings					$1,965,236	

A laboratory was installed at the feed mill at Rogers CI in FY85 for the purpose of detecting Aflatoxin in grain, thereby reducing the risk of serious health problems in livestock and contamination of milk.

A new design for portion–controlled food service using a tray assembly process was adopted at Rogers CI in FY85. Significant savings are being realized in the Rogers CI food service operation, which prepares all food for delivery to the Georgia State Prison maximum security units.

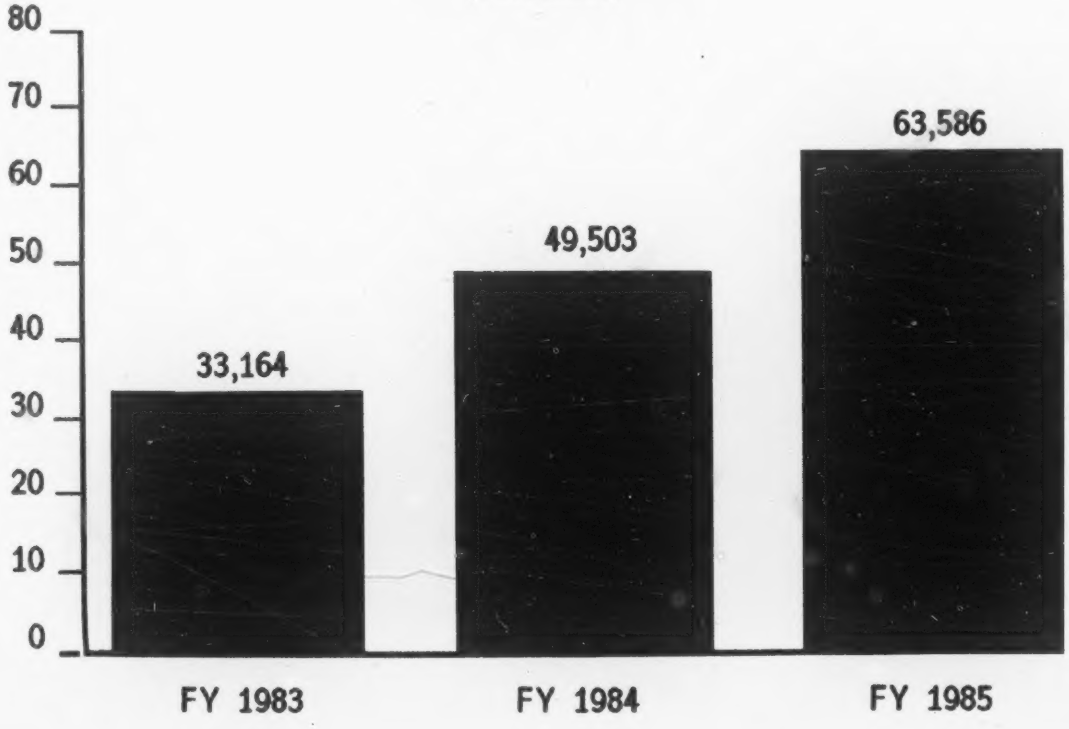
Maintained the Food Service Certification Training Program in conjunction with the departmental training section and the University of Georgia.

With the assistance of personnel on contract from the University of Georgia Agricultural Extension Service, continued to correct malfunctions in the swine and dairy production projects at Rogers CI.

Cannery Production

Rogers Correctional Institution

Cases of Canned Vegetables
(Thousands)



APPENDIX

Georgia Department of Corrections

State Institutions

Augusta Correctional/Medical Institution
3001 Gordon Highway
Grovetown, GA 30813
404/860-8920
Gist: 336-8920
Supt.: Chuck Burden

Central Correctional Institution
4600 Fulton Mill Rd.
Macon, GA 31213
912/427-2010
Gist: 321-6203
Supt.: Gerald Willis

Coastal Correctional Institution
P.O. Box 7150
Garden City, GA 31048
912/964-9330
Gist: 335-9330
Supt.: Barry Gaither

Dodge Correctional Institution
P.O. Box 276
Chester, GA 31012
912/358-4801
Supt.: Ross Gearinger

Forsyth Facility
P.O. Box 696
Forsyth, GA 31029-0696
912/994-0062
Supt.: Truett Goodwin

Georgia Diagnostic & Classification Center
P.O. Box 3877
Jackson, GA 30233
404/775-3161
Gist: 254-6011
Supt.: Ralph Kemp

Georgia Industrial Institute
P.O. Box 709
Alto, GA 30510
404/778-2273
Gist: 243-4011
Supt.: Garrison Parker

Georgia State Prison
Star Route
Reidsville, GA 30499
912/557-4301
Gist: 367-4011
Supt.: Lanson Newsome

Georgia Training & Develop. Center
2989 W. Rock Quarry Road
Buford, GA 30518
404/945-1301
Supt.: Rick Abbott

Georgia Training & Development Center
2989 W. Rock Quarry Rd.
Buford, GA 30518
404/945-1301
Supt.: Rick Abbott

Lee Correctional Institution
P.O. Box 399
Leesburg, GA 31763
912/759-6453
Gist: 341-4373
Supt.: Ira Kelso

Lowndes Correctional Institution
P.O. Box 310
Valdosta, GA 31601
912/333-5271
Gist: 349-5271
Supt.: David Thompson

Men's Correctional Institution
P.O. Box 396
Hardwick, GA 31034
912/453-4702
Gist: 324-4702
Supt.: Jim Wharton

Metro Correctional Institution
1301 Constitution Rd.
Atlanta, GA 30316
404/624-1411
Supt.: Grady Lewis

Montgomery Correctional Institution
P.O. Box 256
Mount Vernon, GA 30045
912/583-2286
Supt.: Floyd James

Putnam Correctional Institution
P.O. Box 71
Eatonton, GA 31024
404/485-3301
Supt.: Larry Hurt

River's Correctional Institution
P.O. Box 1500
Hardwick, GA 31034
912/453-4591
Gist: 324-4591
Supt.: Cal Green

Rogers Correctional Institution
P.O. Box 5300
Reidsville, GA 30453
912/557-4771
Supt.: Robert Francis

Rutledge Correctional Institution
7157 Manor Road
Columbus, GA 31907
404/563-9434
Gist: 252-5184
Supt.: Paul Ford

Stone Mountain Correctional Institution
5500 Venable Street
Stone Mountain, GA 30083
404/469-1406
Supt.: Elie Jones

Walker Correctional Institution
P.O. Box 98
Rock Springs, GA 30739
404/764-1926
Supt.: Doug Williams

Ware Correctional Institution
P.O. Box 99
Waycross, GA 31051
912/285-6095
Gist: 368-6095
Supt.: Jerry Thomas

MGCI Administration Office
912/453-5201
Gist: 324-5201
Bus. Mgr.: Jim Seckinger

Wayne Correctional Institution

Route 1, Box 264
Odum, GA 31555
912/586-2244
Supt.: Tommy Wallace

Georgia Women's Correctional Institution
P.O. Box 218
Hardwick, GA 31034
912/453-5218
Gist: 324-5218
Supt.: Gary Black

Youthful Offender Correctional Institution
P.O. Box 417
Hardwick, GA 31034
912/452-5375
Gist: 324-5375
Supt.: Henry Andrews

County Institutions

Pulloch County Correctional Institution
P.O. Box 1085
Statesboro, GA 30458
912/764-6217
Acting Warden: John Akins

Carroll County Correctional Institution
502 Old Newman Rd.
Carrollton, GA 30117
404/832-3939
Warden: Tommy Payne

Clarke County Correctional Institution
2825 County Farm Road
Athens, GA 30610
404/354-2900
Warden: Charles Greenway

Colquitt County Correctional Institution
P.O. Box 339
Moultrie, GA 31768
912/985-3331
Warden: Leland Dampier

Coweta County Correctional Institution
1 Selt Road
Newnan, GA 30263
404/253-0794
Warden: James Wendell Whitlock

Decatur County Correctional Institution
P.O. Box 1218
Bainbridge, Ga 31717
912/246-1694
Warden: Wayne Holt

Effingham County Correctional Institution
Springfield, GA 31329
912/754-6071
Warden: Louis Davis, Jr.

Floyd County Correctional Institution
329 Black's Bluff Road
Rome, GA 30161
404/234-7549
Warden: J.W. Scott

Fulton County Correctional Institution
1101 Jefferson Street, N.W.
Atlanta, GA 30318
404/875-6454
Warden: Alfred Pierce

Gwinnett County Correctional Institution
P.O. Box 47
Lawrenceville, GA 30246
404/962-1497
Warden: Gary T. Lancaster

Hall County Correctional Institution
Route 3, Box 110 A
Gainesville, GA 30501
404/536-3672
Warden: Ralph Suggs

Harris County Correctional Institution
Route 2, Box 355
Hamilton, GA 31811
404/628-4959
Warden: Jimmy Evans

Houston County Correctional Institution
Kings Chapel Road
Perry, Ga 31069
912/987-1477
Warden: Ray Wheelus

Jackson County Correctional Institution
Route 3, Box 247
Jefferson, GA 30549
404/367-5287
Warden: Dale Glenn

Jefferson County Correctional Institution
Route 1, Box 9A
Louisville, GA 30434
912//625-7230
Warden: George T. Smith

Meriwether County Correctional Institution
Route 3, Box 3
Greenville, GA 30222
404/672-4433
Warden: Fred Smith

Mitchell County Correctional Institution
P.O. Box 191
Camilla, GA 31730
912/336-5691
Warden: Bruce Shiver

Muscogee County Correctional Institution
3950 Schatulga Road
Columbus, GA 31907
404/561-3220
Warden: Daniel Culpepper

Richmond County Correctional Institution
P.O. Box 5259
Augusta, GA 30906
404/798-5572
Warden: Michael Greene

Spalding County Correctional Institution
1515 Williamson Road
Griffin, GA 30233
404/228-2946
Warden: Bruce Redding (acting)

Stewart County Correctional Institution
P.O. Box 157
Lumpkin, GA 31815
912/838-4385
Warden: Bill House (acting)

Sumter County Correctional Institution
P.O. Box 484
Americus, GA 31709
912/924-6066
Warden: James W. McClung

Terrell County Correctional Institution
Route 5, Box 38
Dawson, Ga 31742
912/995-5381
Warden: James Kilgore

Thomas County Correctional Institution
Route 1, Box 302
Thomasville, GA 31792
912/226-8933
Warden: Donnie Cleveland

Troup County Correctional Institution
Route 1, Hamilton Road
LaGrange, GA 30240
404/882-7697
Warden: Billy Ledford

Upson County Correctional Institution
2440 Yatesville Highway
Thomaston, GA 30286
404/647-7452
Warden: W.R. Cochran

Transitional Centers

Atlanta Advancement Center
310 Ponce de Leon Ave., NE
Atlanta, GA 30308
404/894-4277
Gist: 222-4277
Supt.: James Doctor

Macon Transitional Center
1100 Second Street
Macon, Ga 31201
912/744-6090
Gist: 321-6090
Supt.: Art Gavin

Metro Transitional Center
1303 Constitution Road
Atlanta, Ga 31201
404/656-5375
Gist: 221-5375
Supt.: Mary Lewis

New Horizons
344 Ponce de Leon Ave.
Atlanta, GA 30308
404/894-4116
Gist: 222-4116
Supt.: Guy Hickman

Savannah Transitional Center
439 East Broad Street
Savannah, GA 31401
912/944-2268
Gist: 361-2268
Supt.: Herman Johnson

Diversion Centers

Albany Diversion Center
6006 Reid St., Turner Field
Albany, GA 31702
912/439-4309
Gist: 341-4309
Supt.: A. Don Chandler

Athens Diversion Center
P.O. Box 1229
Athens, GA 30601
404/542-8628
Gist: 241-8628
Supt.: David Gibbs

Atlanta Diversion Center
1566 Bankhead Highway, NW
Atlanta, GA 30318
404/792-7055
Supt.: Alexandere Bullock

Augusta Diversion Center
P.O. Box 5706
Augusta, GA 30906
404/790-2916
Gist: 334-2918
Supt.: Alvin Mitchell

Cobb Diversion Center
831 N. Cobb Parkway
Marietta, GA 30062
404/427-3148
Supt.: Dennis T. Clark

Columbus Diversion Center
Columbus, GA 31907
Supt.: Bobby Lavoie

Fulton Diversion Center
975 Memorial Drive, SE
Atlanta, GA 30316
404/656-3167
Supt.: Dawn Keaton

Gainesville Diversion Center
P.O. Box 2382
Gainesville, GA 30503
404/535-5723
Gist: 261-5723
Supt.: Barry P. Ladd

Gateway Diversion Center
15 Peachtree Place, NE
Atlanta, GA 30309
404/894-2650
Gist: 222-2650
Supt.: Arnold DePetro

Griffin Diversion Center
P.O. Box 1086
Griffin, GA 30224
404/229-5841
Supt.: James Fletcher

Macon Diversion Center
1232 Jefferson Road
Macon, GA 31201
912/744-6197
Gist: 321-6197
Supt.: R. Dennis Cook

Rome Diversion Center
c/o Northwest Georgia
Regional Hospital, Bldg. 206
Rome, GA 30161
404/295-6418
Gist: 231-6418
Supt.: James H. Deal

Thomasville Diversion Center
P.O. Box 980
Thomasville, GA 31792
912/228-5177
Gist: 344-2348
Supt.: Roger Varnadore

Waycross Diversion Center
P.O. Box 759
Waycross, GA 31502-0759
912/285-6028
Gist: 368-6028
Supt.: Robert Lanier

Women's Diversion Center
1053 West Peachtree St.
Atlanta, GA 30309
404/894-5610
Gist: 222-5610
Supt.: Marie McNair

DEPARTMENT OF OFFENDER REHABILITATION
BALANCE SHEET - BUDGET FUNDS
JUNE 30, 1985

ASSETS	"A" DEPARTMENTAL OPERATIONS	"B" CORRECTIONAL INSTITUTIONS, TRANSITIONAL CENTERS, AND SUPPORT	"E" PROBATION FIELD OPERATIONS	TOTAL
CURRENT ASSETS				
Accounts Receivable				
Appropriation Allotments	$ 1,811,054.00	$ 9,395,444.00	$ 2,168,375.00	$13,374,873.00
Federal Grants				
Direct Grant		696.89		696.89
Sub-Grants		134,739.35		134,739.35
Other	1,765.12	2,744,034.31		2,745,799.43
Total Assets	$ 1,812,819.12	$12,274,914.55	$ 2,168,375.00	$16,256,108.67
LIABILITIES AND FUND EQUITY				
CURRENT LIABILITIES				
Cash Overdraft	$ 691,777.67	$ 4,521,257.57	$ 741,361.79	$ 5,954,397.03
Vouchers Payable	820,568.33	6,633,173.97	1,010,493.38	8,464,235.68
Total Liabilities	$ 1,512,346.00	$11,154,431.54	$ 1,751,855.17	$14,418,632.71
FUND EQUITY				
Fund Balances				
Reserved				
Federal Projects				
Direct Grant		$ 59,511.00		$ 59,511.00
Sub-Grants		22,408.03		22,408.03
Insurance Recoveries		1,707.21		1,707.21
Special Education Contracts		10,299.54		10,299.54
		$ 93,925.78		$ 93,925.78
Unreserved				
Surplus	$ 300,473.12	1,026,557.23	$ 416,519.83	1,743,550.18
Total Fund Equity	$ 300,473.12	$ 1,120,483.01	$ 416,519.83	$ 1,837,475.96
Total Liabilities and Fund Equity	$ 1,812,819.12	$12,274,914.55	$ 2,168,375.00	$16,256,108.67

DEPARTMENT OF OFFENDER REHABILITATION
STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET FUNDS
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1985

	"A" DEPARTMENTAL OPERATIONS	"B" CORRECTIONAL INSTITUTIONS, TRANSITIONAL CENTERS, AND SUPPORT	"E" PROBATION FIELD OPERATIONS	TOTAL
FUND BALANCES JULY 1, 1984				
Reserved				
For Federal Project		$ 23,346.35		$ 23,346.35
For Insurance Recoveries		42,500.78		42,500.78
For Special Education Contracts		6,719.11		6,719.11
		$ 72,566.24		$ 72,566.24
Unreserved Surplus	$ 189,957.72	676,214.43	$ 56,966.53	923,138.68
	$ 189,957.72	$ 748,780.67	$ 56,966.53	$ 995,704.92
ADDITIONS				
Adjustments to Prior Year's Accounts Payable	27,716.54	96,018.16	1,775.56	125,510.26
Excess of Funds Available over Expenditures Exhibit "E"	272,544.07	1,011,393.90	414,707.84	1,698,645.81
Prior Year's Checks Voided		370.00		370.00
Reimbursement of Prior Year's Expenditures	967.48	34,927.81	36.43	35,931.72
	$ 491,185.81	$ 1,891,490.54	$ 473,486.36	$ 2,856,162.71
DEDUCTIONS				
Unreserved Fund Balance (Surplus) Returned to Department of Administrative Services, Fiscal Division Year Ended June 30, 1984	$ 189,957.72	$ 676,214.43	$ 56,966.53	$ 923,138.68
Adjustments to Prior Year's Accounts Receivable	754.97	16,467.44		17,222.41
Refund of Federal Funds to Grantor		1,532.02		1,532.02
Refund of Prior Year's Revenue		4,227.40		4,227.40
Reserved Fund Balance Carried Over from Prior Year as Funds Available		72,566.24		72,566.24
	$ 190,712.69	$ 771,007.53	$ 56,966.53	$ 1,018,686.75
FUND BALANCES JUNE 30, 1985				
(To Exhibit "C")	$ 300,473.12	$ 1,120,483.01	$ 416,519.83	$ 1,837,475.96

DEPARTMENT OF OFFENDER REHABILITATION
BUDGET FUNDS
STATEMENT OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1985

FUNDS AVAILABLE	"A" DEPARTMENTAL OPERATIONS	"B" CORRECTIONAL INSTITUTIONS, TRANSITIONAL CENTERS, AND SUPPORT	"E" PROBATION FIELD OPERATIONS	TOTAL
REVENUES				
APPROPRIATION ALLOTMENTS				
General Appropriations	$ 22,223,717.00	$ 136,857,926.00	$ 26,134,562.00	$ 185,216,205.00
Amended Appropriations	392,130.00	(-) 1,957,182.00	1,226,313.00	(-) 338,739.00
Governor's Emergency Fund			5,000.00	5,000.00
Total Appropriation Allotments	$ 22,615,847.00	$ 134,900,744.00	$ 27,365,875.00	$ 184,882,466.00
FEDERAL FUNDS (See Schedule)				
Direct Grants		$ 63,747.73		$ 63,747.73
Sub-Grants		585,023.56		585,023.56
Total Federal Funds		$ 648,771.29		$ 648,771.29
OTHER REVENUES RETAINED (See Schedule)	$ 682,568.32	$ 2,498,400.92	$ 3,311,804.28	$ 6,492,773.52
Total Revenues	$ 23,298,415.32	$ 138,047,916.21	$ 30,677,679.28	$ 192,024,010.81
CARRY-OVER FROM PRIOR YEAR				
Transfer from Reserved Fund Balance				
Federal Project				
Sub-Grant				
Department of Education				
Library Services and Construction Act Grant No. 60-572		$ 23,346.35		$ 23,346.35
Insurance Recoveries		42,500.78		42,500.78
Special Education Contracts		6,719.11		6,719.11
Total Carry-Over from Prior Year		$ 72,566.24		$ 72,566.24
Total Funds Available	$ 23,298,415.32	$ 138,120,482.45	$ 30,677,679.28	$ 192,096,577.05

DEPARTMENT OF OFFENDER REHABILITATION
BUDGET FUNDS
STATEMENT OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1985

EXPENDITURES	"A" DEPARTMENTAL OPERATIONS	"B" CORRECTIONAL INSTITUTIONS, TRANSITIONAL CENTERS, AND SUPPORT	"E" PROBATION FIELD OPERATIONS	TOTAL
PERSONAL SERVICES				
Salaries and Wages	$ 7,015,010.77	$ 71,290,703.39	$ 19,837,164.94	$ 98,142,879.10
Employer's Contributions for:				
F.I.C.A.	468,759.87	4,981,648.27	1,277,427.20	6,727,835.34
Retirement	1,142,745.71	11,861,189.28	3,332,902.21	16,336,837.20
Health Insurance	380,811.79	3,918,921.90	1,095,851.81	5,395,585.50
Personal Liability Insurance	8,400.00	115,075.00	28,225.00	151,700.00
Unemployment Compensation Insurance		204,859.72		204,859.72
Workers' Compensation Insurance	38,305.00	519,104.00	103,028.00	660,437.00
Assessments by Merit System	35,782.00	490,236.45	120,148.00	646,166.45
	$ 9,089,815.14	$ 93,381,738.01	$ 25,794,747.16	$ 128,266,300.31
REGULAR OPERATING EXPENSES				
Motor Vehicle Expenses	$ 163,526.15	$ 1,049,135.21	$ 157,207.74	$ 1,369,869.10
Supplies and Materials	338,412.53	14,754,778.26	348,832.91	15,442,023.70
Repairs and Maintenance	34,888.88	1,086,602.97	73,338.04	1,194,829.89
Lease/Purchase of Equipment	30,335.48	86,575.11	13,563.04	130,473.63
Rents (Other Than Real Estate)	52,313.36	126,208.03	66,218.42	244,739.81
Insurance and Bonding	6,400.00	145,432.00	14,228.00	166,060.00
Claims and Indemnities		6,178.47		6,178.47
Direct Benefits - Medical Care and Public Assistance		2,181.71		2,181.71
Tuition and Scholarships		18,220.16		18,220.16
Other Operating Expenses (See Schedule)	128,353.16	92,758.52	29,599.92	250,711.60
	$ 754,229.56	$ 17,368,070.44	$ 702,988.07	$ 18,825,288.07

DEPARTMENT OF OFFENDER REHABILITATION
BUDGET FUNDS
STATEMENT OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1985

TRAVEL	$ 340,261.45	$ 65,010.64	$ 421,705.28	$ 826,977.37
MOTOR VEHICLE EQUIPMENT PURCHASES (See Schedule)		$ 440,926.41	$ 230,028.40	$ 670,954.81
PUBLICATIONS AND PRINTING	$ 62,000.17	$ 101,215.95	$ 86,708.65	$ 249,924.77
EQUIPMENT PURCHASES	$ 41,758.42	$ 1,603,202.01	$ 201,771.03	$ 1,846,731.46
COMPUTER CHARGES				
Supplies and Materials	$ 27,072.07	$ 1,287.44	$ 5,912.40	$ 34,271.91
Repairs and Maintenance	11,180.15			11,180.15
Lease/Purchase of Equipment	12,962.60			12,962.60
Software	32,705.50	6,328.00	2,210.00	41,243.50
Equipment Purchases	50,937.25	20,456.92	94,479.80	165,873.97
Per Diem, Fees and Contracts				
Per Diem and Fees	135,568.79			135,568.79
Contracts (See Schedule)	106,975.00			106,975.00
Computer Billings, DOAS	789,312.32			789,312.32
	$ 1,166,713.68	$ 28,072.36	$ 102,602.20	$ 1,297,388.24
REAL ESTATE RENTALS (See Schedule)	$ 996,835.43	$ 243,096.00	$ 675,143.46	$ 1,915,074.89
TELECOMMUNICATIONS	$ 296,254.20	$ 978,619.06	$ 372,074.08	$ 1,646,947.34
PER DIEM, FEES AND CONTRACTS				
Per Diem and Fees	$ 169,872.38	$ 227,548.66	$ 9,803.66	$ 407,224.70
Contracts (See Schedule)	721,227.84	195,943.42	20,769.47	937,940.73
	$ 891,100.22	$ 423,492.08	$ 30,573.13	$ 1,345,165.43
CAPITAL OUTLAY				
Other Costs				
Motor Vehicle Expenses		$ 6,913.29		$ 6,913.29
Supplies and Materials		1,241,719.77		1,241,719.77
Rents (Other Than Real Estate)		271.25		271.25
Other Expenditures (See Schedule)		2,659.32		2,659.32
Extraordinary Expenditures (See Schedule)			$ 300,000.00	300,000.00
Travel		1,469.35		1,469.35
Equipment Purchases		121,152.80		121,152.80
Per Diem, Fees and Contracts				
Per Diem and Fees		36,360.00	25,799.50	62,159.50
Contracts (See Schedule)		406,833.00	1,055,200.50	1,462,033.50
		$ 1,817,378.78	$ 1,381,000.00	$ 3,198,378.78
AUTHORITY LEASE RENTALS				
Georgia Building Authority (Penal)		$ 440,000.00		$ 440,000.00
OTHER				
UTILITIES				
Power, Water and Natural Gas	$ 44,090.87	$ 6,367,369.89	$ 263,629.98	$ 6,675,090.74
PAYMENTS TO CENTRAL STATE HOSPITAL FOR MEALS				
Per Diem, Fees and Contracts				
Contracts (See Schedule)		$ 2,216,884.18		$ 2,216,884.18
PAYMENTS TO CENTRAL STATE HOSPITAL FOR UTILITIES				
Per Diem, Fees and Contracts				
Contracts (See Schedule)		$ 1,094,022.14		$ 1,094,022.14
COUNTY SUBSIDY				
Grants to Counties, Cities and Civil Divisions (See Schedule)	$ 6,760,874.50			$ 6,760,874.50
COUNTY SUBSIDY FOR JAILS				
Grants to Counties, Cities and Civil Divisions (See Schedule)	$ 105,840.00			$ 105,840.00
INMATE RELEASE FUNDS				
Other Expenditures (See Schedule)		$ 830,625.71		$ 830,625.71
COURT COSTS				
Per Diem, Fees and Contracts				
Per Diem and Fees	$ 350,039.26			$ 350,039.26
CENTRAL REPAIR FUND				
Other Costs				
Repairs and Maintenance	$ 488,123.87			$ 488,123.87
Rents (Other Than Real Estate)	3,330.20			3,330.20
Equipment Purchases	54,896.25			54,896.25
Per Diem, Fees and Contracts				
Per Diem and Fees	1,694.00			1,694.00
	$ 548,044.32			$ 548,044.32

DEPARTMENT OF OFFENDER REHABILITATION
BUDGET FUNDS
STATEMENT OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1985

EXPENDITURES continued	"A" DEPARTMENTAL OPERATIONS	"B" CORRECTIONAL INSTITUTIONS, TRANSITIONAL CENTERS, AND SUPPORT	"E" PROBATION FIELD OPERATIONS	TOTAL
OTHER				
HEALTH SERVICE PURCHASES				
Other Costs				
Supplies and Materials		$ 1,694,829.26		$ 1,694,829.26
Direct Benefits - Medical Care and Public Assistance		47,174.89		47,174.89
Per Diem, Fees and Contracts				
Per Diem and Fees		3,885,387.74		3,885,387.74
Contracts (See Schedule)		4,041,494.00		4,041,494.00
		$ 9,668,885.89	-	$ 9,668,885.89
GRANTS FOR COUNTY WORKCAMP CONSTRUCTION				
Grants to Counties, Cities and Civil Divisions (See Schedule)	$ 605,636.44			$ 605,636.44
PAYMENTS TO THE MEDICAL ASSOCIATION OF GEORGIA FOR JAIL AND PRISON HEALTH CARE CERTIFICATION				
Per Diem, Fees and Contracts				
Contracts (See Schedule)		$ 40,479.00		$ 40,479.00
LOCAL JAIL EQUIPMENT GRANTS				
Grants to Counties, Cities and Civil Divisions				
Douglas County	$ 50,000.00			$ 50,000.00
GRANTS FOR LOCAL JAILS				
Grants to Counties, Cities and Civil Divisions (See Schedule)	$ 398,072.59			$ 398,072.59
PAYMENTS TO GEORGIA CORRECTIONAL INDUSTRIES				
Per Diem, Fees and Contracts				
Contracts (See Schedule)	$ 524,305.00			$ 524,305.00
Total Other	$ 9,386,902.98	$ 20,218,266.81	$ 263,629.98	$ 29,868,799.77
Total Expenditures	$ 23,025,871.25	$ 137,109,088.55	$ 30,262,971.44	$ 190,397,931.24
Excess of Funds Available over Expenditures	272,544.07	1,011,393.90	414,707.84	1,698,645.81
	$ 23,298,415.32	$ 138,120,482.45	$ 30,677,679.28	$ 192,096,577.05

A Georgia Department of Corrections Publication
David C. Evans, *Commissioner*

Barbara C. Couch, Editor
Peggy Walker, Graphics Artist
Randal Farr, Photographer

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(404)656-4605; GIST: 241-4605

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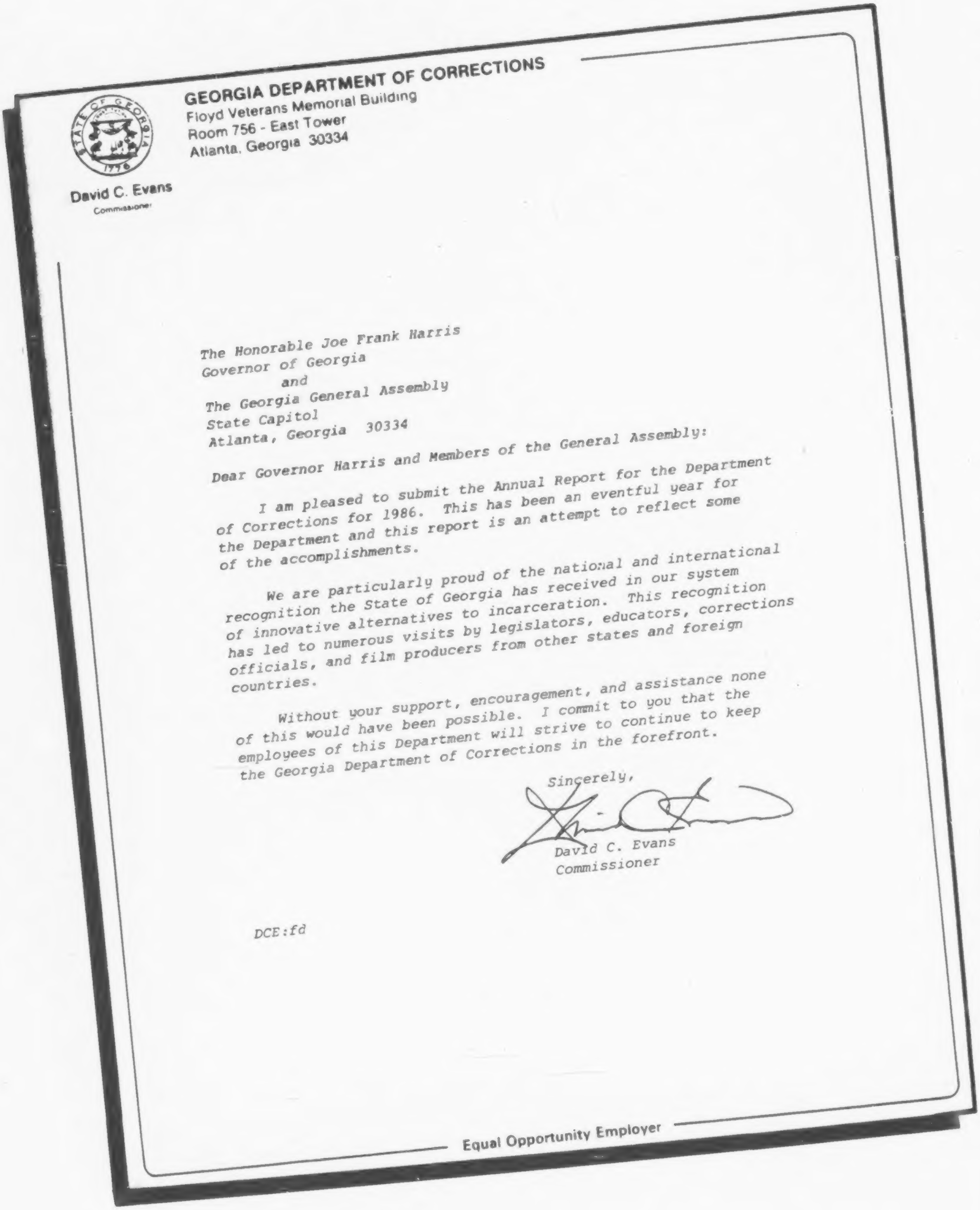
Georgia Department of Corrections

1986 ANNUAL REPORT



GEORGIA DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS
Floyd Veterans Memorial Building
Room 756 - East Tower
Atlanta, Georgia 30334

David C. Evans
Commissioner

The Honorable Joe Frank Harris
Governor of Georgia
and
The Georgia General Assembly
State Capitol
Atlanta, Georgia 30334

Dear Governor Harris and Members of the General Assembly:

I am pleased to submit the Annual Report for the Department of Corrections for 1986. This has been an eventful year for the Department and this report is an attempt to reflect some of the accomplishments.

We are particularly proud of the national and international recognition the State of Georgia has received in our system of innovative alternatives to incarceration. This recognition has led to numerous visits by legislators, educators, corrections officials, and film producers from other states and foreign countries.

Without your support, encouragement, and assistance none of this would have been possible. I commit to you that the employees of this Department will strive to continue to keep the Georgia Department of Corrections in the forefront.

Sincerely,

David C. Evans
Commissioner

DCE:fd

Equal Opportunity Employer

DAVID C. EVANS

Commissioner

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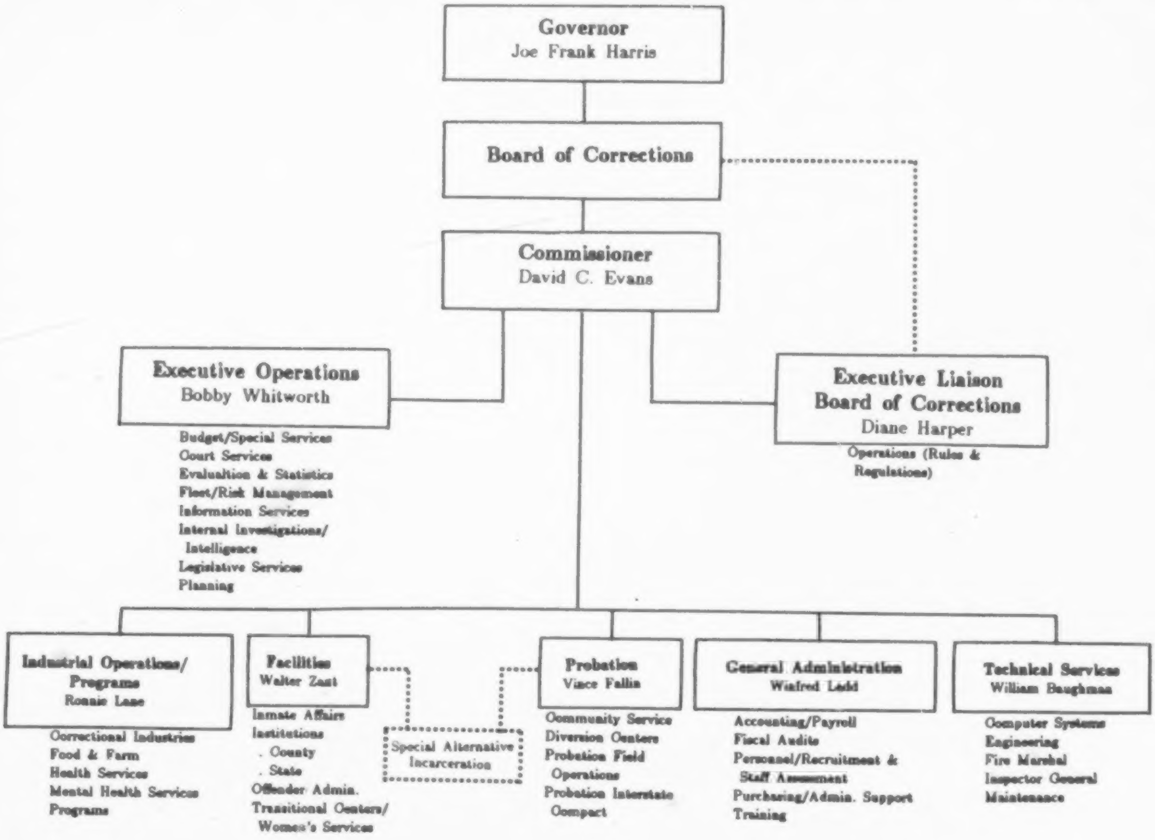
Georgia
Department of
Corrections

Organization

The primary mission of the Georgia Department of Corrections is to provide maximum protection to the community, staff and inmates. This is done by carrying out the sentences imposed by the courts while providing work and program activities to offenders, which improve their chances of succeeding as law-abiding citizens after release.

The agency and its programs are administered under the direction of the commissioner. Six major divisions are headed by deputy commissioners charged with carrying out the policies and programs of the agency in their specific area.


Governor
Joe Frank Harris
Board of Corrections
Commissioner
David C. Evans
Executive Operations
Bobby Whitworth
Budget/Special Services
Court Services
Evalualtion & Statistics
Fleet/Risk Management
Information Services
Internal Investigations/ Intelligence
Legislative Services
Planning
Executive Liaison Board of Corrections
Diane Harper
Operations (Rules & Regulations)
Industrial Operations/ Programs
Ronnie Lane
Correctional Industries
Food & Farm
Health Services
Mental Health Services
Programs
Facilities
Walter Zant
Inmate Affairs
Institutions
. County
. State
Offender Admin.
Transitional Centers/ Women's Services
Special Alternative Incarceration
Probation
Vince Fallin
Community Service
Diversion Centers
Probation Field Operations
Probation Interstate Compact
General Administration
Winfred Ladd
Accounting/Payroll
Fiscal Audits
Personnel/Recruitment & Staff Assessment
Purchasing/Admin. Support
Training
Technical Services
William Baughman
Computer Systems
Engineering
Fire Marshal
Inspector General
Maintenance

June 9, 1986

Georgia
Department of
Corrections

Board of Corrections

The Georgia Board of Corrections is composed of 15 members, one from each congressional district in the state and five additional members from the state at large. Members are appointed by the governor initially to five-year staggered terms. By law the board establishes general policy for the department and is charged with the appointment of the commissioner.

As of July 1, 1985 the members of the Board of Corrections were Ms. Bettye O. Hutchings, chairman, Macon; Mr. Charles D. Hudson, vice-chairman, LaGrange; Mr. H. Lyle Jones, secretary, LaFayette; Mr. Charles L. Gordon, Savannah; Mr. James E. Autry, Jr., Camilla; Mr. Victor B. Davis, Conyers; Mr. James Caswell, Jr., Atlanta; Ms. Claudia T. Mertl, Jonesboro; Mr. William R. Lance, Jr., Gainesville; Mr. Jerry F. Nicholson, Athens; Mr. T. Joseph Campbell, Calhoun; Mr. John A. Dana, Sandersville; Mr. G. Robert Carter, Valdosta; Mr. James C. Harrison, Atlanta; and Mr. Amon L. Corn, Cumming.

The board actively participates in current issues affecting Georgia's adult corrections and is the ultimate approving authority for departmental rules, regulations and policies. **The members**

Georgia Board of Corrections – ***from left, seated:*** James M. Caswell, Jr., H. Lyle Jones, Bettye O. Hutchings, Charles D. Hudson. *Standing:* James E. Autry, Jr., G. Robert Carter, T. Joseph Campbell, James C. Harrison, Amon L. Corn, Jerry F. Nicholson, Claudia T. Mertl, Victor B. Davis, William R. Lance, Jr., John A. Dana. *Not pictured:* Charles L. Gordon.

serve as an invaluable link with the citizens of the state, each with fresh ideas and different perspectives. The board has a strong commitment to becoming more knowledgeable about the criminal justice system as a whole. Many of the board members have joined national associations such as the American Correctional Association and Southern States Correctional Association and attend their meetings regularly. Communication and maintaining and improving relationships with criminal justice agencies are major goals with the board.

This year's standing committees have increased the board's involvement markedly. These committees and their chairmen are: Executive Committee, Bettye O. Hutchings, Charles D. Hudson, H. Lyle Jones and James M. Caswell; Personnel and Community Affairs, William R. Lance, Jr., chairman; Fiscal Operations and Administration, Charles D. Hudson, chairman; Institutional Operations and Transitional Centers, James M. Caswell, chairman; Diversion Programs and Probation, John A. Dana, chairman; and Correctional Industries, H. Lyle Jones, chairman.

Mr. James E. Barnett, Atlanta, resigned from his at-large post on March 7, 1985. On August 12, 1985 Governor Harris selected Mr. Amon L. Corn of Cumming, to fill this unexpired term.

The Executive Liaison

The executive liaison for the Board of Corrections is organizationally located with the commissioner's administrative office and serves the commissioner as liaison to the board. This position provides all administrative, logistical and daily support for the board, acting as the primary liaison between the board and the department.

Operations

This office assures the board and the commisioner of the implementation of legal and administrative requirements through the assessment of impact and monitoring of laws, the promulgation of rules and procedures, the coordination of emergency procedures and the conduct of administrative research.

Georgia
Department of
Corrections

Executive Operations

The Office of Executive Operations encompasses those functions which must be responsive to executive direction such as legislation, investigations, planning and evaluation, budget, vehicle management and information.

Legislative Services

The Office of Legislative Services is responsible for developing and monitoring legislation critical to the operation of the department. Close working relationships are maintained with the members of the General Assembly so they are kept advised of issues currently being addressed within the department and the needs that result. An additional purpose of the office is to act as a resource to General Assembly members in responding to their constituents or addressing local correctional needs.

Internal Affairs

The Internal Affairs Section is made up of two components – intelligence and investigation.

The intelligence area collects, analyzes and disseminates intelligence data in order to maintain a current, workable database to assist in the detection of illegal activities within the jurisdiction of the department and in conjunction with various federal, state and local law enforcement agencies.

During FY86 this section gathered information, analyzed the data and passed tactical and trend information on to administrators in the form of sensitive reports and/or bulletins.

Intelligence data was gathered and maintained concerning activities involving escape plans, riots, disruptions, smuggling and trafficking of contraband, organized crime and other violations of state law or departmental rules, and inmates involved in subversive groups or activities were identified.

The investigative area is designed to detect violations of rules and regulations of the department and laws of the state. The investigative area is responsible for conducting both criminal and non-criminal investigations involving inmates, institutions and employees.

During FY86 this unit investigated 329 incidents within the Georgia penal system. These incidents included homicides, group disturbances and disruption, aggravated assaults, sexual offenses, thefts of state property, employee malfeasance, drugs, escapes, other civil litigation and alleged violations of the Guthrie suit.

The Internal Affairs Section conducted 350 criminal history inquiries of Central Office employees, student interns and consultants and fingerprinted new employees.

Evaluation and Statistics

The Office of Evaluation and Statistics provides the department with an in-house capability both to examine objectively its operations and programs and to generate relevant data and analysis for policy-makers and mana-

gers. The office also provides statistical and research information to the executive and legislative branches of state government and to other public and private agencies upon request.

With the assumption of the Statistics Section as part of the office, considerable effort has focused on increasing the responsiveness and level of analysis proffered in statistical work products. During this year the work of the Statistics Section has evolved from simple tabulations of data to analytical papers that provide the user not only with data, but also with interpretations, graphic displays and suggestions for further operational research.

Statistics staff have designed a ten-year trend analysis presenting tabulated and graphic displays of such correctional data as probation caseloads, admissions and releases by crime type, sentence lengths and length of stay. The analysis will be entered into a "storytelling" software package and will be shown to corrections managers and legislators around the state.

Staff responded to several national clearinghouses, providing data to National Prisoner Statistics and to the National Corrections Reporting Program. They also provided information about Georgia offenders to the Georgia Crime Information Center for inclusion in *Georgia Criminal Justice Data*.

During FY86 Evaluation staff have designed and carried out major evaluations in the areas of intensive probation supervision, shock incarceration, transitional centers and inmate classification. These evaluations often have a strong research component, frequently answering questions of national importance in the field of corrections. The intensive probation supervision evaluation, for example, expands our knowledge about the efficiency of an intensive, community-based punishment/treatment model for offenders who would have gone to prison had the program not been operative. A return-to-prison project will analyze return rates for offenders released directly from prison and those leaving through a work release center, with major emphasis on possible success predictor variables.

Other efforts focus on issues primarily of concern to program managers in Georgia. One study has begun by identifying the incidence of mental retardation in Georgia's prison population and will subsequently provide a longitudinal analysis of those offenders during their period of incarceration. Another evaluation compares relative success rates of young offenders going through Georgia's shock incarceration program with those sentenced directly to prison. A series of evaluations of transitional centers, completed this year, will be followed by one designed to assess the orientation phase of transitional center programming.

Evaluators have achieved considerable national recognition for their work this year. *Federal Probation* is scheduled to publish "Turning up the Heat on Probation in Georgia," an article by the staff person who is the principal evaluator of Georgia's Intensive Probation Supervision program. Another staff member will assume the position of chairperson for the Association on Programs for Female Offenders, and several staff have either made presentations to national-level groups or have convened workshops and round-table discussions for such organizations as the American Society of Criminology.

Court Services

The primary mission of the Courts Services Unit is to supervise and coordinate on a statewide basis the identification and collection of information and other resources needed by the Office of the Attorney General for the effective representation of the department's interests in diverse areas of the law.

A second mission is to coordinate the development by agency staff of plans, schedules, budget requests and policies to implement court-ordered decrees, and to advise the commissioner of any problems which need to be resolved in order to meet court requirements or to comply with advice given by the attorney general.

A third and growing function concerns the maintenance of an administrative hearing component within the unit which provides a due-process mechanism for inmates contesting transfer to psychiatric hospitals and for inmates who file administrative grievances generally concerning conditions of their confinement. This function not only attempts to assure that certain rights guaranteed to inmates by the law are properly protected, but that legitimate inmate grievances are resolved without resort to legal action by the inmates.

A fourth function of the unit is providing administrative support in real property acquisitions and construction of correctional facilities. In this capacity, the unit acts as the department's liaison with the attorney general's office and state authorities in obtaining construction and sales contracts, easements, utility licenses, certifications of title and boundary line surveys. Additionally, this unit provides assistance in the preparation of rental agreements for leased community-based facilities and frequently represents the department in negotiations with landlords.

Special Services

During FY86 the Special Services Unit provided fiscal and monitoring support to approximately 25 local or federally funded projects or programs. Funding sources in FY86 included the Department of Justice, National Institute of Corrections, U.S. Department of Labor, State Department of Education, Levi Strauss Foundation and county governments. Total federal and other funding for FY86 was approximately $990,000.

The Financial Aid to Counties and the Local Jail Improvements programs continued to be fiscally administered by the unit in FY86, generating approximately 55 contractual agreements with county governments to improve county correctional institutions and local jails. State funding appropriated for these programs was approximately $1,500,000.

Risk/Fleet Management

The Risk/Fleet Management Section manages the department fleet, coordinates employee and property insurance programs, processes property loss claims against the department and promotes the department's safety program.

Fleet management includes budgeting, purchasing and surplusing vehicles used by all divisions in the department. Selecting vehicles for each specific job is handled by this section. As of June 30, 1986, there were over 720 vehicles in the department of all sizes and descriptions. More diesel and 4 cylinder-powered vehicles were purchased in FY86 in a continuous effort to select vehicles that are designed for specific tasks and for efficient, longer operation. The Vehicle Operating Manual was updated to include more detailed instructions to improve preventive maintenance and to update operating guidelines. The director became a member of the National Association of Fleet Administrators and future operating guidelines will be based on fleet management guidelines used by major fleets. In FY86 a reconditioning program was coordinated by this section to repair selected vehicles to extend operating life rather than buy new replacements. Large savings were realized with limited funds and the program will be expanded in FY87.

Insurance-related items included updating all property registers on buildings and contents to assure adequate insurance coverage. Vehicles are also insured and high mileage, expensive vehicles are covered by collision insurance. Special insurance policies, vehicle accidents and property damage claims are coordinated by the section with various other state agencies and commercial firms.

This section processes "Over $500" and "Under $500" claims submitted by citizens to the Claims Advisory Board in the office of the Secretary of State. Such claims are for property losses which citizens believe are the fault of agency personnel and are not covered by various insurance programs. In FY86, 188 claims were processed.

The safety program was promoted by issuing safety bulletins on many subjects, by printing messages on check stubs and by articles in the departmental newsletter. Facilities conduct safety committee meetings to discuss accidents and inspections and submit reports to this unit. The use of seatbelts received continuous promotion in FY86 and will be highlighted again in FY87 to encourage more employees to use seatbelts. Removing hazards in the work place and reducing personal injuries also was addressed in FY86. The reduction of vehicle accidents and property damage was also reviewed with emphasis placed on more driver training beginning with "high mileage" drivers.

Budget

This section has responsibility for the development of the agency's annual budget which is derived from their evaluation of a need or a request from all units in the department.

After submission of the request the budget office monitors the progress of the request through its many steps prior to its becoming an appropriations bill. This requires the constant preparation of additional justification documents to support the agency's request.

During the year expenditures are monitored and problems are reported to the proper managers. If adjustments are required, amendments are prepared. (See financial data in appendix.)

Information Services

The Information Services Section serves the information needs of the general public, the news media, other state and national governmental agencies and high school and college criminal justice programs. The office also functions as an intradepartmental communications channel.

The section works to maintain a positive community perception of GDC's mission through:

- News releases
- Speaking engagements
- Replies to written and telephonic requests for information
- Coordination of media visits to institutions
- Special Events
- Coordination of major news conferences
- Publications and graphics
- Special surveys and research
- Community Services
- 24-hour availability
- Media productions

Planning

During the past year the Planning Section was moved to the Executive Operations Division. This new organizational structure reemphasizes the section's responsibility to provide planning assistance to all areas of the agency rather than to any one division. However, the functions of the section remain essentially unchanged. The section assists departmental managers in identifying and prioritizing major issues and helps to develop ideas and strategies that address these matters. The changing and growing populations in institutions and on probation and the increasing public concern and awareness of correctional matters coupled with demands for harsher punishment for certain crimes have made it vital that there be careful planning for the most effective and efficient use of agency resources.

The Planning Section's projects can take several forms. Among them are projects dealing with problems that require an immediate response, short-term projects, technical assistance projects and long-range projects.

Immediate response projects may require several days or weeks of intense effort to assist the commissioner's office or other agency managers in meeting the needs of the governor or the legislature. These may include urgent requests for information and often demand that existing plans be implemented very quickly or that new proposals be developed.

Short-term projects may last several weeks or even months with a focus on providing a final product or finished document addressing a particular area of concern for the agency. Development of architectural space programs for the Atlanta Advancement Center or for a new prison in Chattooga are examples of these projects.

Technical assistance projects usually involve processes or procedures developed in the section for use by other areas or divisions. For example, the Planning Section developed a computerized format for managing security staff deployment, then transferred the materials to the Division of Facilities and trained staff in that division to maintain this database.

Long-range projects are part of "Georgia Corrections 2000," a strategic planning project that will provide a "road map" for the agency's development during the next 14 years and as we move into the next century.

Planning Section projects may be focused within the commissioner's office or may involve interdivisional or interdepartmental action. Immediate response projects are usually assigned by the commissioner and may involve staff from various parts of the agency. Other projects may result from the management team's priority-setting and have department-wide involvement and impact. The Issues Identification project, for example, was designed to obtain opinions from staff on all levels about what issues were facing the department in the next five to 15 years. Over 150 staff from across the state were interviewed and the resulting report will be used in the long-range project, Corrections 2000.

Planners worked on a number of interdivisional projects during the year. The Mental Health/General Population Counseling project developed strategies for developing a closer working relationship between these important functions within the institutions. The Transitional Services Planning project identified strategies for meeting the readjustment needs of those inmates being released from the state's correctional institutions.

The Planning Section participated in several interagency efforts during the year that involved numerous other state agencies and committees. In working with the Governor's Advisory Committee on Crime and Punishment, the section helped to develop multifaceted strategies for meeting the ever-increasing demands on the state's criminal justice resources. Plans to fund additional bedspace for DUI and habitual violators and a five-year capital outlay plan for all offenders were developed.

During the next year the section anticipates continuing work on the Corrections 2000 project. Planners will assist in the short–term development of plans for new correctional facilities and will work in high priority areas identified by the management team and the commissioner.

Georgia
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Division of Facilities

The Division of Facilities supervises all state and county correctional institutions and transitional centers. The basic mission of the division is to enhance public safety by efficiently assuming and maintaining custody of legally committed inmates until they are legally released.

The operations of the division are guided by the principle that correctional facilities should be operated in a humane, but secure, orderly and disciplined manner. To that end, appropriate provision is made for the health and safety of both the inmate population and the staff assigned to the facilities.

The work ethic is recognized as a basic element of inmate management. Productive use of inmate time is essential to the maintenance of physical and mental health as well as the orderly operation of the correctional system.

Rehabilitative programs are available so that inmates can be trained to perform productive work, taught to live in a disciplined environment and can receive treatment for serious emotional or physical disabilities.

Inmates are also prepared to return to society as law-abiding citizens through programs of supervised gradual reentry into the community.

Organization

The organization of the division is a reflection of the operational philosophy that has been adopted. The division includes state and county correctional institutions and state transitional centers. In addition to confinement these facilities provide a wide range of work, training, and rehabilitative opportunities. There are also two major units that are responsible for inmate classification and placement decisions and for investigating and resolving inmate grievances.

State and County Institutions

There are 24 state and 26 county correctional institutions. One of these institutions is designated for female offenders. The combined capacity of all facilities at year's end was 16,057. In FY 1986 these facilities operated at approximately 104 percent of capacity. There was an average of 834 inmates in county jails waiting to be processed into a diagnostic reception center.

During this year a major area of concentration was the opening of a new facility in Forsyth. Named the A.L. Burruss Correctional Training Center, it will house 300 inmates and will provide inmate work details to support the Georgia Public Safety Training Center. The correctional facility and the training center are co-located on a 500-acre reservation. Designed as a cooperative venture, this complex will provide a comprehensive array of training to law enforcement, corrections and other public safety personnel. The facilities will be mutually supportive, with shared services that will substantially reduce the tax dollars that will be required for the complex.

Another emphasis was the expansion of the Special Alternative Incarceration (SAI) program. Since its inception this program has been the subject of a great deal of attention from the

FY86 ADMISSIONS TO PRISON

	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	TOTAL
NEW ADMISSIONS FROM COURT	579	588	500	629	597	543	634	553	670	806	677	630	7,406
PAROLE REVOCATIONS	198	179	129	176	152	123	175	214	161	231	165	167	2,070
PROBATION REVOCATIONS (TOTAL)	2	3	13	9	4	2	9	4	4	14	38	15	117
PROBATION REVOCATIONS (PART)	362	333	305	276	332	307	342	332	388	454	343	287	4,061
SERVING ELSEWHERE	5	6	5	5	3	5	5	1	5	6	4	4	54
TOTAL	1,146	1,109	952	1,095	1,088	980	1,165	1,104	1,228	1,511	1,227	1,103	13,708

FY86 DEPARTURES FROM PRISON

	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	TOTAL
SENTENCE EXPIRED	327	342	324	321	294	316	319	272	296	312	264	253	3,640
COMMUTED BY PAROLE BOARD	0	1	0	1	1	0	3	0	1	0	1	2	10
PAROLED	623	561	557	555	677	698	559	627	538	1002	665	556	7,618
DIED IN PRISON	6	2	3	3	0	4	2	4	1	0	4	2	31
AMENDED TO PROBATION	9	9	7	8	4	12	1	5	7	4	5	2	73
NON-CUSTODY	6	5	5	4	4	3	6	1	7	11	3	10	65
PAID FINE AND WAS RELEASED	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
SPECIAL REPRIEVE BY PAROLE BOARD	99	88	68	90	107	120	99	161	100	117	116	128	1,293
SUSPENDED SENTENCE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
COMMUTED BY THE COURT	7	1	5	0	0	2	3	2	3	5	2	0	30
YOUTHFUL OFFENDER CONDITIONAL RELEASE	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
SUPERVISED REPRIEVE	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
CONDITIONAL TRANSFER	19	24	18	11	21	8	14	24	21	33	34	35	262
REMITTED TO PROBATION BY PAROLE BOARD	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	5
SENTENCE OVERTURNED WHILE OUT TO COURT	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
TOTAL	1,101	1,034	987	995	1,109	1,164	1,006	1,097	974	1,485	1,094	989	13,035

FY86 ESCAPES/APPREHENSION

	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	TOTAL
ESCAPES	10	20	9	7	8	12	7	13	6	10	18	13	133
APPREHENDED SAME MONTH OF ESCAPE	4	12	6	4	2	6	5	7	4	6	8	7	71
TOTAL APPREHENDED (ESCAPED THIS MONTH OR IN A PRIOR MONTH)	11	21	10	12	9	9	15	10	7	12	11	15	142

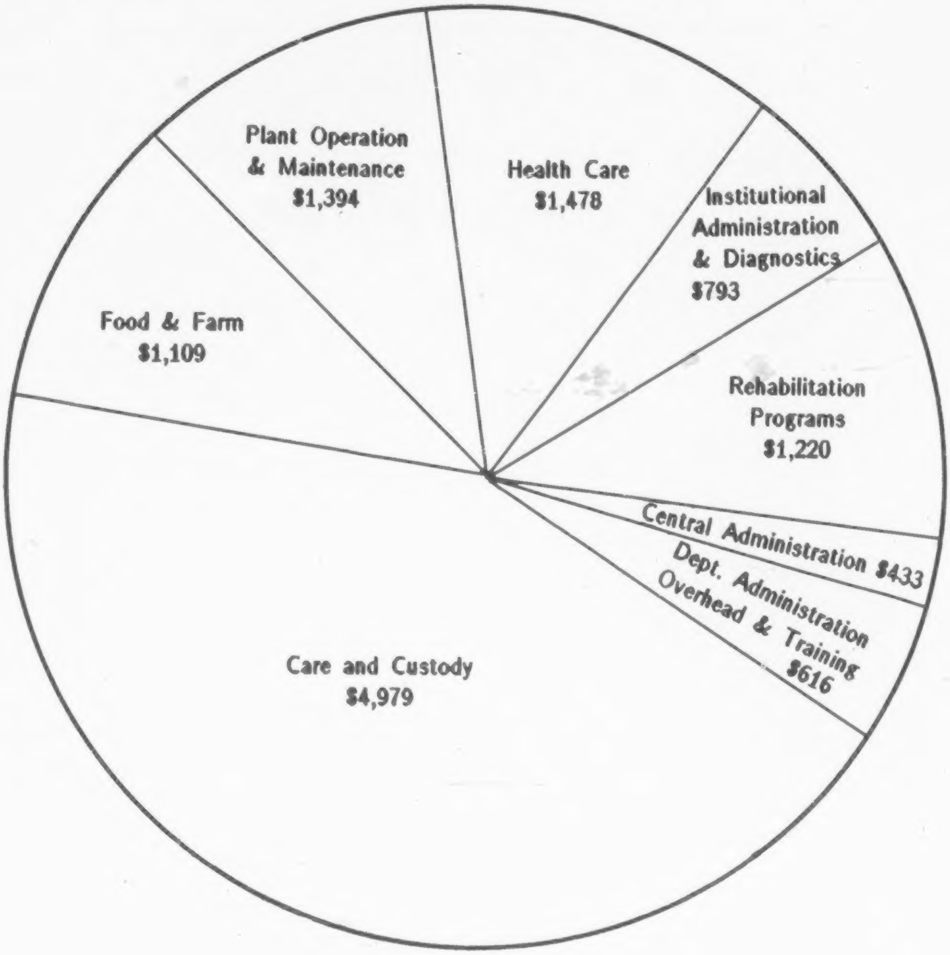
SOURCE: INMATE DATA SYSTEM
EVALUATION & STATISTICS

Number of Inmate Days and Average Daily Cost
FY 1986

Institution	Average Inmate Count	Inmate Days	Total* Expenditures	Total* Cost Per Inmate
Augusta C.M.I.	644	235,060	13,033,692	$ 55.45
Burruss C.T.C.	0	0	591,639	--
Central C.I.	535	195,275	5,510,055	28.17
Coastal C.I.	743	271,195	7,465,515	27.53
Dodge C.I.	548	200,020	5,300,191	26.50
G.D. & C.C.	1,640	598,600	15,072,496	25.18
G.I.I.	1,429	521,585	14,873,069	28.52
G.S.P.	953	347,845	21,495,888	61.80
G.T. & D.C.	263	95,995	2,967,429	30.91
Lee C.I.	635	231,775	6,057,608	26.14
Lowndes C.I.	122	44,530	1,619,892	36.38
Metro C.I.	687	250,755	7,278,427	29.03
M.G.C.I. –				
Y.O.C.I.	870	317,550	10,551,233	33.23
Men's C.I.	608	221,920	6,427,857	28.96
Women's C.I.	647	236,155	7,973,650	33.76
Rivers C.I.	892	325,580	11,129,946	34.18
Montgomery C.I.	425	155,125	3,772,266	24.32
Putnam C.I.	117	42,705	1,434,056	33.70
Rogers C.I.	421	153,665	5,533,360	36.01
Rutledge C.I.	577	210,605	6,400,576	30.39
Stn. Mtn. C.I.	221	80,665	2,301,736	28.53
Walker C.I.	318	116,070	3,082,024	26.55
Ware C.I.	104	37,960	1,450,035	38.20
Wayne C.I.	189	68,985	2,028,615	29.41
Totals & Averages	13,588	4,959,620	$163,356,264	32.94

**Excluding Capital Outlay & A.L.R.*

Actual Programmatic Costs Per Inmate FY 1986



Daily Costs

Care & Custody/Security Trng.	$ 13.64
Food & Farm	3.04
P.O.M.	3.82
Health Care	4.05
Inst. Adm./Diag.	2.17
Rehab. Programs	3.34
Central Adm.	1.19
Dept. Adm./Overhead	1.69
Total	$ 32.94

Excludes Capital Outlay ($3.92)

national media. The present 100-bed program has been unable to meet the demand for this sentencing alternative. The program, designed to provide 90 days of "shock incarceration," will be expanded by a 100-bed addition at the Burruss facility.

During FY 1986 efforts to expand the bedspace and improve the operations of county correctional institutions were continued. Under the Financial Aid to Counties program seven grant awards totaling $588,000 were made. These awards will support the addition of 90 bedspaces and provide physical plant improvements in various facilities.

Women's Services

The Georgia Women's Correctional Institution, located in Hardwick, houses 660 inmates. Programs are geared to meet the needs of every class of female offender. Available educational opportunities range from remedial training through college coursework coordinated through Georgia Military College. Vocational training includes clerical, dental, cosmetology, carpentry, drafting, auto repairs and other programs. General and group counseling and various special groups help inmates in self-awareness, values clarification, drug and alcohol problems, parenting problems and other special areas. The recreation staff at GWCI has been very progressive in using drama as effective therapy. The women participate actively in writing, producing and acting. A recent production, "Windows," was presented to the public on numerous occasions. The program was applauded by the public and won national recognition by the National Correctional Recreation Association in 1985.

Project REACH, a program for incarcerated mothers and their children, involves support and parenting education as well as special visitation opportunities. This program was developed in conjunction with staff at UGA's School of Social Work along with assistance from staff at Georgia College.

Transitional Services

Transitional centers are pre-release facilities in the community where men and women may serve the last few months of their sentence prior to release from prison. This structured setting provides counseling and job-related instruction on finding and maintaining employment. The primary goal of the transitional centers is to facilitate the development of individuals' self-discipline and responsibility and to promote skills required for positive re-entry into society. Residents are selected after recommendation by the institution, or as referrals by the Board of Pardons and Parole. They must meet certain eligibility standards and criteria established by the department.

The program combines treatment with work release. Residents acquire knowledge and skills in consumer education, life skills and community responsibility. Drug and alcohol education is required. Residents are assisted in gaining and maintaining employment. They assume the cost of room and board at the center and also assist their families, pay taxes and save money for their releases.

Interaction with the local community is strongly emphasized. The center is a source of employment for local businesses, and in turn, the community provides resources and support to the center. Many local volunteers work in the centers. Residents are encouraged to become involved in community activities.

There are five transitional centers in Georgia, with a capacity of 463. Of these, 192 bedspaces are for women. In FY86, 1,272 offenders went through the transitional center program. They earned $2,051,980, paid $374,045 in taxes and returned $513,151 to the state in room and board payments.

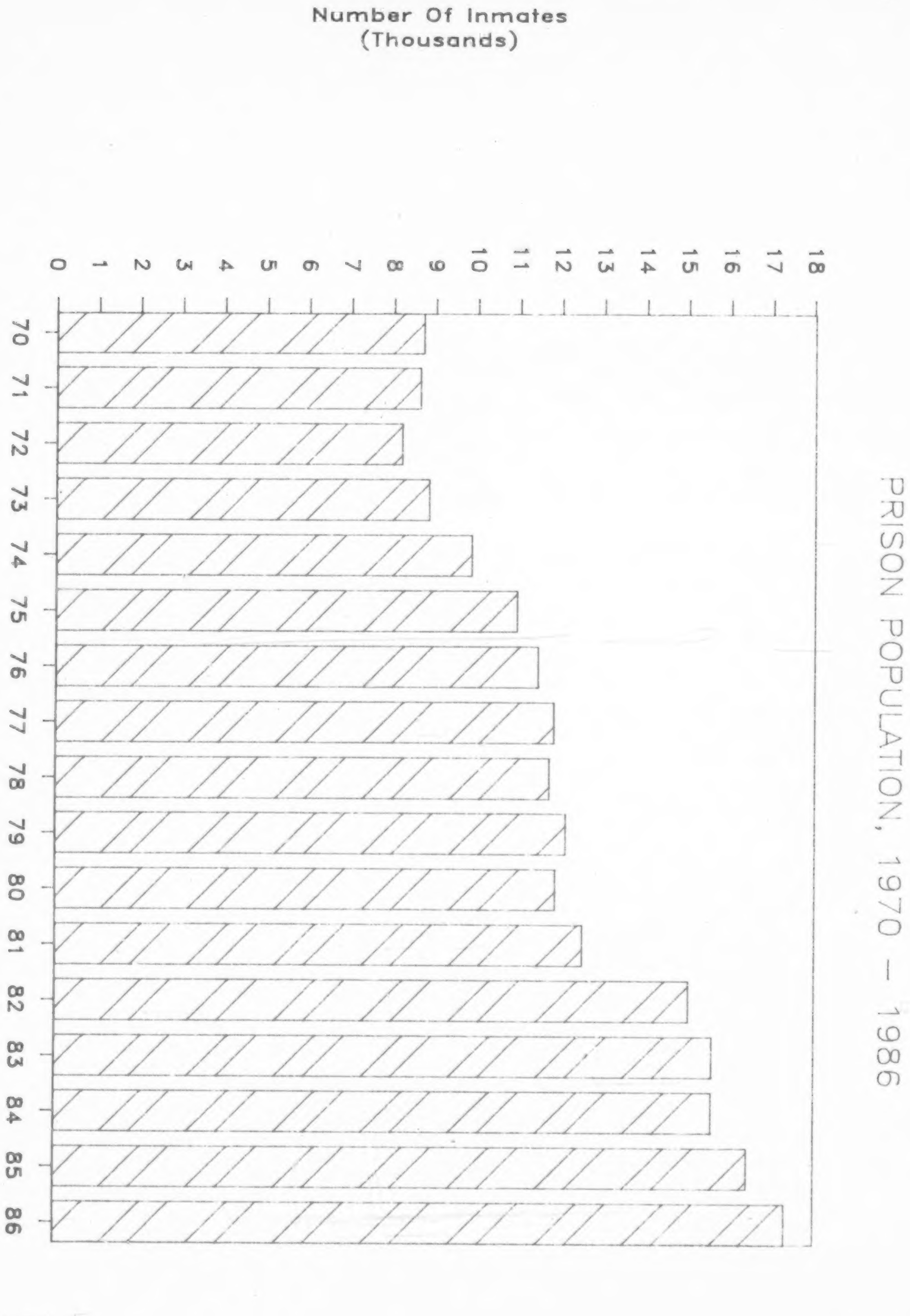
Offender Administration

The Offender Administration Section is responsible for receiving offenders sentenced to be incarcerated, monitoring their movement within the system and assisting their return to the community. The division administers these functions through utilization of statewide classification procedures.

The section is composed of four separate units. The Classification and Assignment Unit is responsible for classification, assignment, reclassification and extradition of escapees of all inmates under departmental custody.

The Reception and Release Unit administers sentence reception from 159 counties to include recomputations due to amended sentences, processing releases, court productions and detainer agreements. The Records Unit establishes and maintains a file of all active inmates as well as those under parole supervision.

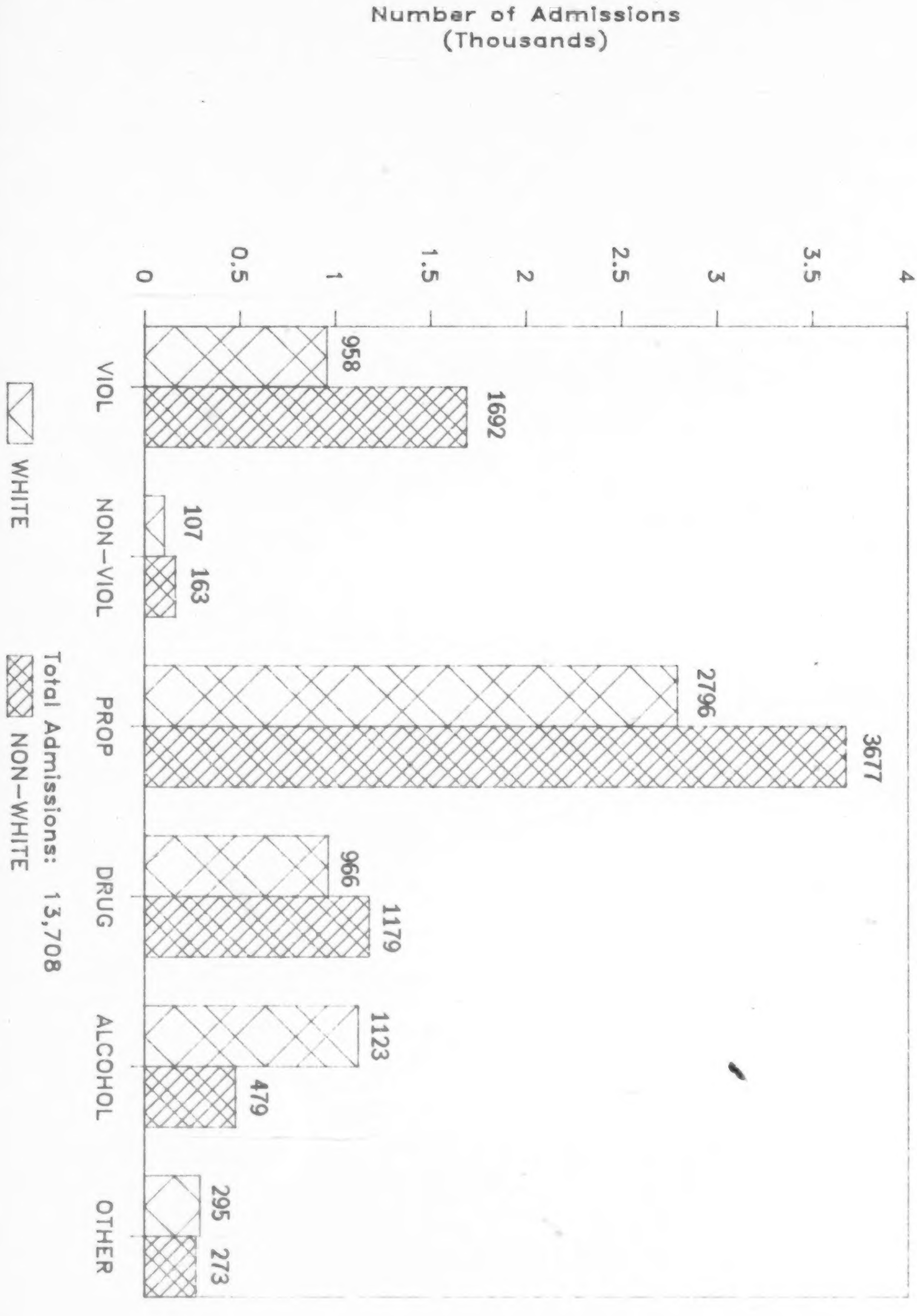
The Data Collection Unit maintains all computerized inmate records. They conduct the



PRISON POPULATION, 1970 – 1986

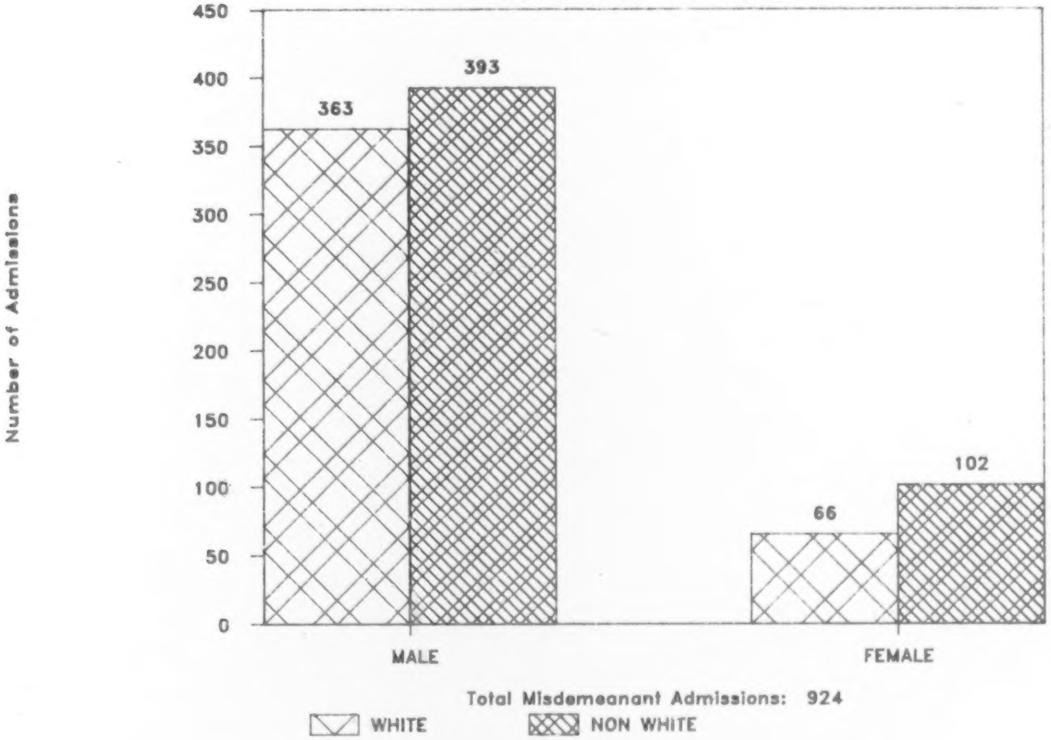
FISCAL YEAR 86 ADMISSIONS TO PRISON

BY TYPE OF CRIME AND RACE



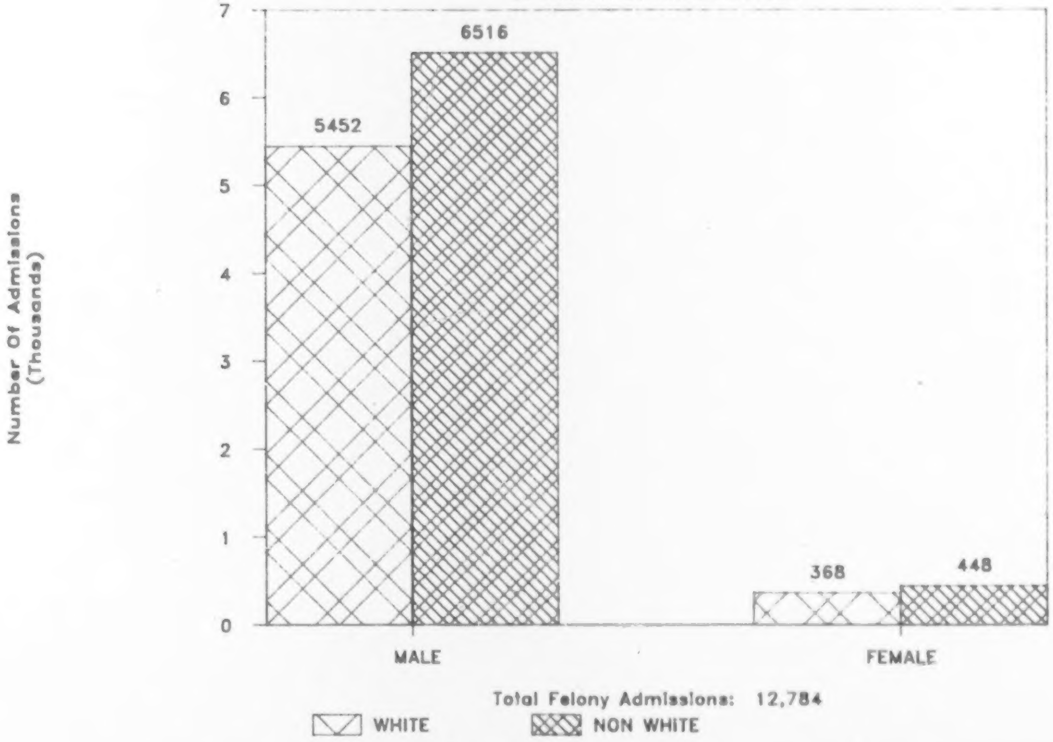
FISCAL YEAR 86 MISDEMEANANT ADMISSIONS

TO PRISON BY RACE AND SEX



FISCAL YEAR 86 FELONY ADMISSIONS

TO PRISON BY RACE AND SEX



retrieval of statistical information for various reports used in the overall management of the inmate population.

FY 1986 Inmate Transactions

New Sentences Received	14,422
Releases Processed	12,789
Jail Subsidies Paid	$337,410
Inmate Files Established	10,974
Inmate Files Closed Out	11,753

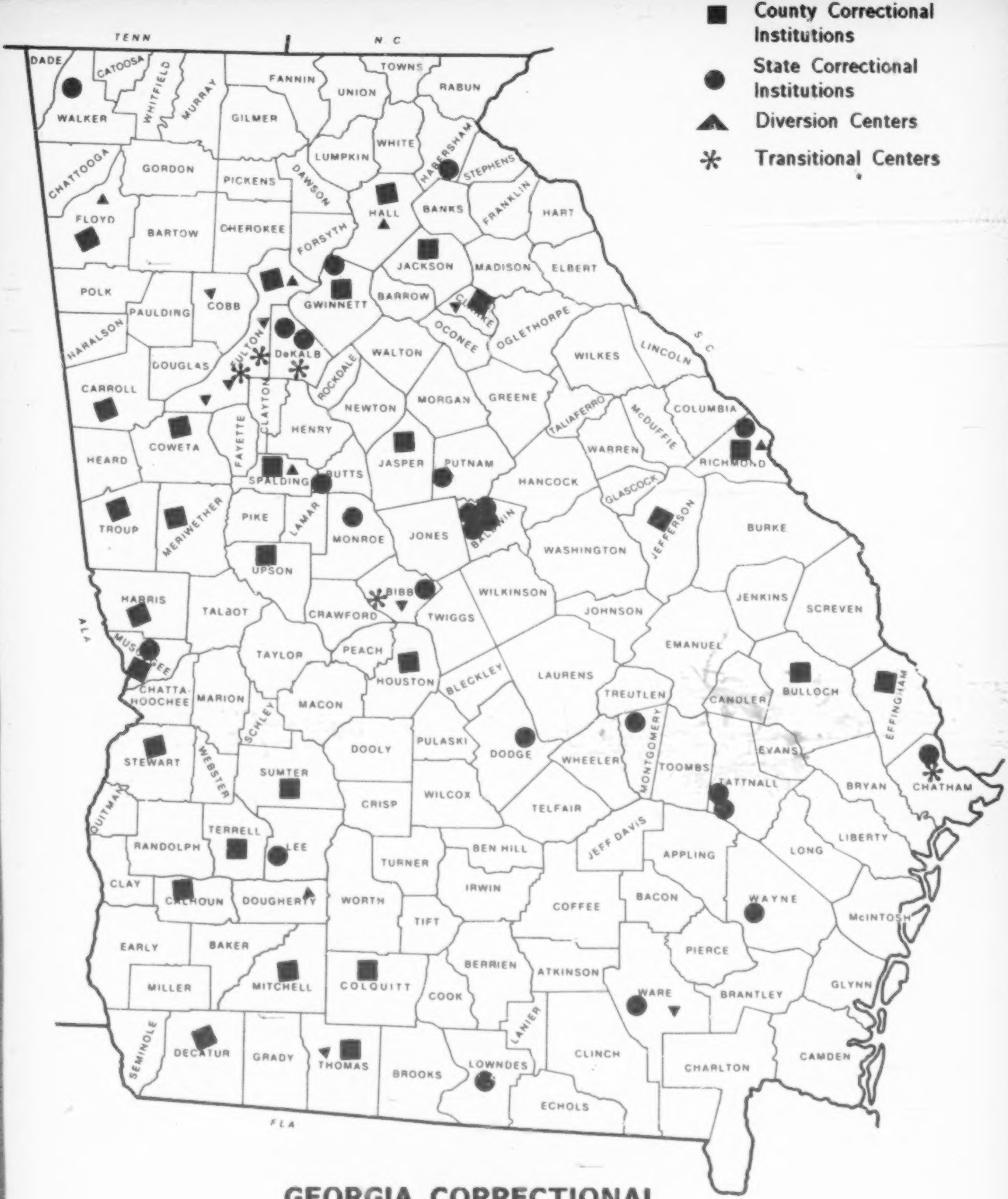
Inmate Affairs

The Inmate Affairs Unit receives all complaints, grievances, disciplinary appeals, claims for lost property and correspondence generated by the inmate population. The unit investigates and assists in the resolution of inmate problems and ensures the availability of formal channels of communications and conflict resolution.

A total of 12,265 separate pieces of correspondence was received by the Inmate Affairs staff in FY 1986. This figure includes inquiries from inmates, families, friends, attorneys, various state and federal officials, and the Governor's Office. The types of correspondence were:

Inmate Grievances	1,457
Inmate Disciplinary Appeals	1,002
Inmate Property Claims	186
Other Correspondence	9,620

An internal audit of the grievance system was conducted during this year. This audit indicated that the majority of grievances are resolved at the institutional level to the satisfaction of the inmate. It also indicated that a large majority are resolved within targeted time limits. This information confirmed that the system is functioning as intended and according to division guidelines.


■ County Correctional Institutions
● State Correctional Institutions
▲ Diversion Centers
✱ Transitional Centers
TENN
N. C.
S. C.
ALA
FLA
DADE
CATOOSA
WHITFIELD
MURRAY
FANNIN
TOWNS
UNION
RABUN
WALKER
GILMER
LUMPKIN
WHITE
HABERSHAM
STEPHENS
CHATTOOGA
GORDON
PICKENS
DAWSON
BANKS
FRANKLIN
HART
FLOYD
BARTOW
CHEROKEE
HALL
FORSYTH
JACKSON
MADISON
ELBERT
POLK
COBB
GWINNETT
BARROW
CLARKE
PAULDING
HARALSON
OCONEE
OGLETHORPE
WILKES
LINCOLN
FULTON
DeKALB
DOUGLAS
ROCKDALE
WALTON
CARROLL
CLAYTON
NEWTON
MORGAN
GREENE
TALIAFERRO
McDUFFIE
COLUMBIA
HENRY
FAYETTE
COWETA
WARREN
RICHMOND
HEARD
SPALDING
BUTTS
JASPER
PUTNAM
HANCOCK
GLASCOCK
TROUP
MERIWETHER
PIKE
LAMAR
MONROE
JONES
BALDWIN
WASHINGTON
JEFFERSON
BURKE
UPSON
HARRIS
TALBOT
CRAWFORD
BIBB
TWIGGS
WILKINSON
JOHNSON
JENKINS
SCREVEN
MUSCOGEE
TAYLOR
PEACH
EMANUEL
CHATTAHOOCHEE
MARION
MACON
HOUSTON
BLECKLEY
LAURENS
TREUTLEN
CANDLER
BULLOCH
EFFINGHAM
SCHLEY
STEWART
WEBSTER
DOOLY
PULASKI
DODGE
WHEELER
MONTGOMERY
TOOMBS
EVANS
SUMTER
CRISP
WILCOX
TELFAIR
TATTNALL
BRYAN
CHATHAM
QUITMAN
RANDOLPH
TERRELL
LEE
TURNER
BEN HILL
JEFF DAVIS
APPLING
LONG
LIBERTY
CLAY
CALHOUN
DOUGHERTY
WORTH
IRWIN
COFFEE
BACON
WAYNE
McINTOSH
EARLY
BAKER
TIFT
PIERCE
MILLER
MITCHELL
COLQUITT
COOK
BERRIEN
ATKINSON
WARE
BRANTLEY
GLYNN
SEMINOLE
DECATUR
GRADY
THOMAS
BROOKS
LOWNDES
LANIER
CLINCH
CHARLTON
CAMDEN
ECHOLS

GEORGIA CORRECTIONAL FACILITIES

Georgia
Department of
Corrections

General Administration

The General Administration Division provides the basic business and personnel functions of the agency so that the operational divisions can carry out their missions in the service areas with minimal problems.

The division performs a variety of functions to ensure that the agency does the best possible job of meeting legal requirements in the most efficient manner. At the same time the division must guarantee that the employees are treated as important individuals and that they are provided with the adequate services and training necessary for performing their jobs.

Although federal, state and other regulation requirements are a primary concern of the division, it also has the responsibility of reviewing and initiating new ideas in order to maintain a progressive posture in dealing with strenuous requirements and limited resources.

Accounting and Payroll

The Accounting and Payroll Office keeps records on all expenditures made by departmental budget units; issues checks for funds on deposit; prepares the department's semimonthly payroll; and compiles and submits fiscal reports concerning the monetary resources of the department and the State Board of Pardons and Paroles. It provides necessary documentation to the State Department of Audits as required by law and departmental rules and regulations.

1986 Transactions

Documents Entered Into System	364,518
Total Checks Issued	237,202

Fiscal Audits

The Fiscal Audits Section examines fiscal records of the field units and other areas as required for completeness; adherence to generally accepted accounting procedures; control of funds and property; accuracy of data generated; and adherence to department policy, rules and regulations and laws.

Audits Conducted in FY 1986

Probation Offices	82
Center Facilities	20
Correctional Institutions	33

In the past year the scope of examination was expanded to include the documentation of efforts by probation officers to monitor and collect restitution or fines in probated cases. The closer examination of these probated cases is helping the Probation Division better monitor their collection

efforts. Definite increases in collections are occurring due to these type audits.

With the support of the computer services section, the accounting records for approximately one–half the correctional institution's trust accounts were converted to micro computers.

The section serves to gather information, analyze the fiscal records and pass this information on to managers and administrators in the form of audit reports. These reports, to be used as a tool to improve fiscal operations by managers, require a written response from the unit maintaining such records. The Fiscal Audits Section serves to gather information for and share with the State Department of Audits as requested.

Purchasing, Administration Support, & Care and Custody

During FY 1986 this unit continued to develop policy, perform audits and conduct daily operations in the areas of procurement, property control, administration, telecommunications, mail, duplicating and distribution services. It provided the primary departmental interface with the Georgia Department of Administrative Services. Additionally, it supervised the centralized Care and Custody Cost Center and distribution warehouse. The department made 42,000 purchases that totaled more than $19 million in FY86. Centralized bulk purchased continued to be the major avenue available to conserve procurement dollars. The Care and Custody Unit/Distribution Center initiated planning to expand services at its new storage area in Al Burruss Correctional Training Center and the adjacent distribution center under construction. Upon completion in FY87, Care and Custody will enhance cost effectiveness by bulk purchasing, warehousing and shipping a full range of officer and inmate items, plus provide the department with emergency resupply capability.

Personnel Administration

Personnel administration of state employees is governed by a large body of federal and state laws, State Personnel Board rules and departmental policies and procedures. The department's personnel office serves as both the employee advocate and the management office to assure that this important resource is handled with fairness and efficiency.

The Transactions Unit processes all changes in pay and status such as placing an employee on permanent status after completion of working test, changing pay when an employee has been granted regular merit or special merit increases and handling changes in pay brought about by Merit System reclassifications. This unit also handles the administration of hirings, certifications, transfers, promotions, retirement and death. Approximately 26,000 personnel actions, including certification and register requests were handled in FY86 by this unit.

The Classification Unit handles changes to positions – establishing new positions, updating the duties and pay, if applicable, of current positions, or abolishing them. Most changes require on–site evaluations known as position audits. A total of 458 position audits, informational audits and consultations were conducted during the fiscal year.

The Employee Relations/EEO Unit assures that equal employment opportunity is a reality. This unit is responsible for investigating charges of unjust discrimination based on race, sex or age or other cause.

Employee disciplinary matters are handled by the commissioner's designee for adverse action. If the adverse action is appealed by the employee, the commissioner's designee must conduct an investigation. Each appeal results in an administrative hearing almost equivalent to a trial.

The Recruiting and Applicant Services Unit has focused the attention of the department on the scope and the negative impact of employee turnover. This unit develops recruitment strategies for those jobs which have traditionally been difficult to fill. It also handles our interaction with the certification of peace officers.

The Staff Assessment and Management Development Unit conducts research activities on job performance and job satisfaction and assesses supervisor positions in order to select more qualified supervisors which together with the revitalized supervisory training classes will add to the department's management depth.

The Benefits and Individual Pay Section is a highly active unit. This unit works with all department employees regarding their benefits such as health insurance, group life insurance, savings bonds, deferred compensation, credit union, dental insurance, direct bank deposits and miscellaneous individual insurance plans. This section is also responsible for administering the Fair Labor Standards Act for the department, for ensuring that all special merit increases meet the guidelines and rules and regulations of the department and the Merit System before these increases are granted and for computing and verifying claims for overtime and hourly pay.

GDC's personnel staff supports the third largest state department in Georgia with over 6500 positions.

The fiscal year ending June 30, 1986 was one that instituted two major developments for state employees; a general class reassignment by one paygrade and the Flexible Benefits Program. The general class reassignment was on a dollar for dollar basis and was given to improve the state's competitive position in the labor market and to provide increased earning potential for employees at the top of their paygrades. The Flexible Benefits Program for state employees allowed employees to decide on the following options included in the plan: Life insurance, accidental death insurance, short-term disability income protection, long-term disability income protection and the State Health Benefit Plan. The Flexible Benefits Program allows a significant tax savings by using pre-tax premiums.

Employee Growth

Fiscal Year	No. Classified Positions	Increase Over Previous Year
FY83	5,355	738
FY84	5,762	407
FY85	6,146	384
FY86	6,569	423

Race and Sex Distribution
As of June 30, 1986

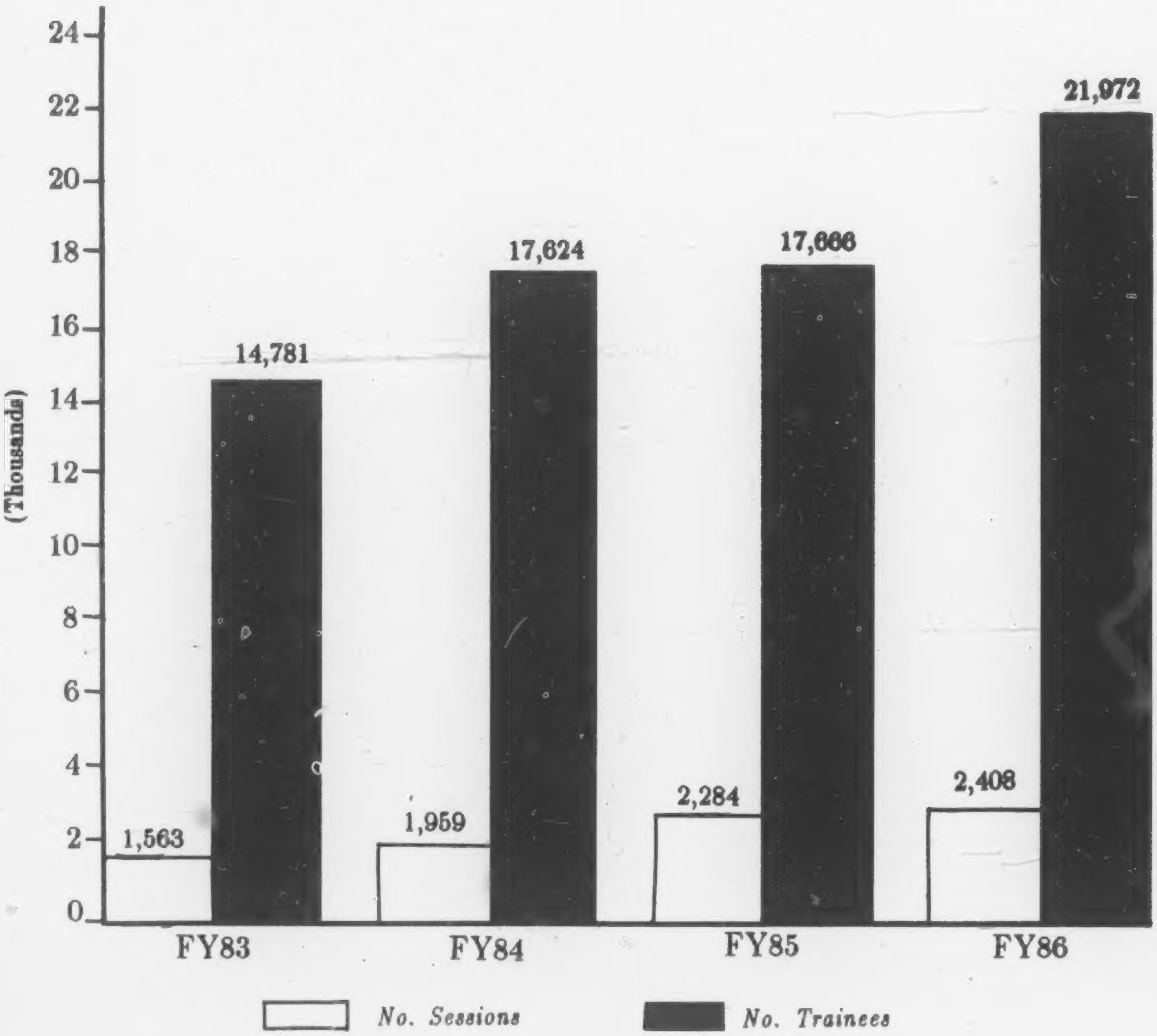
WM	WF	BM	BF	OTHER
3,045	1,344	1,273	562	56
48.5%	21.4%	20.3%	8.9%	.8%

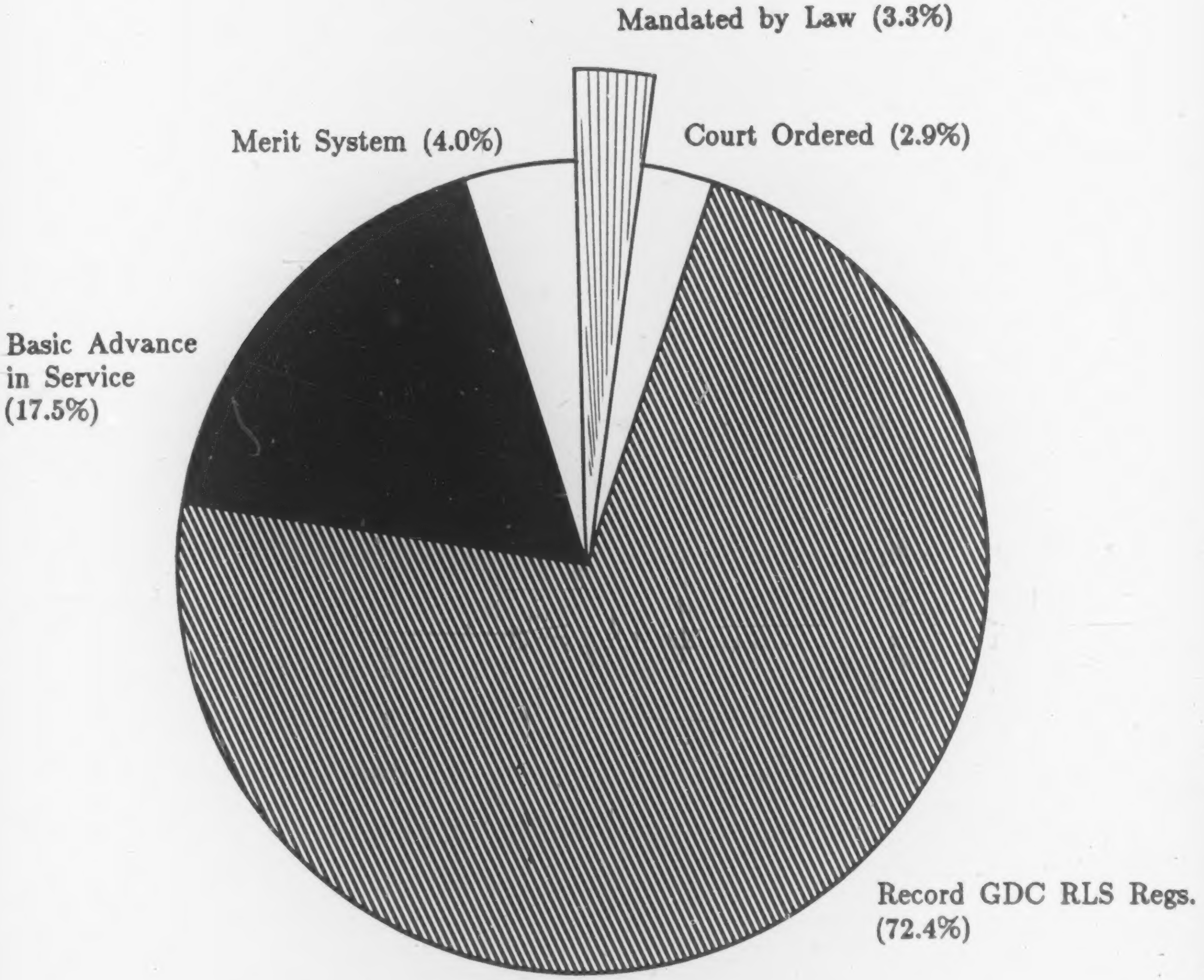
Total Employees 6,280

Staff Training and Development

A total of 21,972 trainees attended 2,408 training sessions held by the department this year. This involved a total of 274 instructors; 44 full-time staff instructors, 200 agency employees and 30 specialized employees who are employed by the agency through contracts with outside firms (such as medical employees at various institutions).

Four Year Training Activity Comparison
Fiscal Years 1983 – 1986





Percentage of Trainees Attending Courses in Each Category for FY 1986

Industrial Operations/Programs

Functional realignments created the Industrial Operations/ Programs Division which includes Correctional Industries, Food and Farm Services, Health and Mental Health Services and Rehabilitation Programs.

Food and Farm Services

The function of the Food and Farm Services Section is to meet the following objectives:

> To provide a nutritionally balanced meal meeting all regulatory standards for inmates and residents in the most cost-effective manner.

During fiscal year 1986 there was a total of 12,796,266 meals served by correctional facilities. This is an average of 35,058 meals per day, which does not include approximately 9,000 meals per day prepared by Central State Hospital and served to inmates at the Middle Georgia Complex.

Major Accomplishments

Funding was obtained in the FY86 budget and preliminary efforts have begun for the following capital outlay projects:

- Construct a dining facility at Rutledge CI.
- Construct a new meat plant facility and additional warehouse space in Milledgeville at the Food Distribution Unit.
- Construct a meat processing facility at Georgia Industrial Institute.

Construction was completed on a number of previously funded farm-related projects. The projects, listed below, have already proven advantageous to the overall farm program.

Rogers Correctional Institution
- Additional lagoon and finishing slab for the swine operation.
- Two free stall-loafing barns for the dairy.
- Circular pivot irrigation system for vegetable operation, which has permanent coverage of 216 acres.
- Irrigation system for present lagoon at the swine project.

Montgomery Correctional Institution
- Fourth chicken house, which will help ensure egg production to keep pace with the demand.
- New feed mill which was put into operation supply feed for chickens.

Wayne Correctional Institution
- Irrigation system for orchard.

Georgia Industrial Institute

- Emergency generator and small building to house generator.

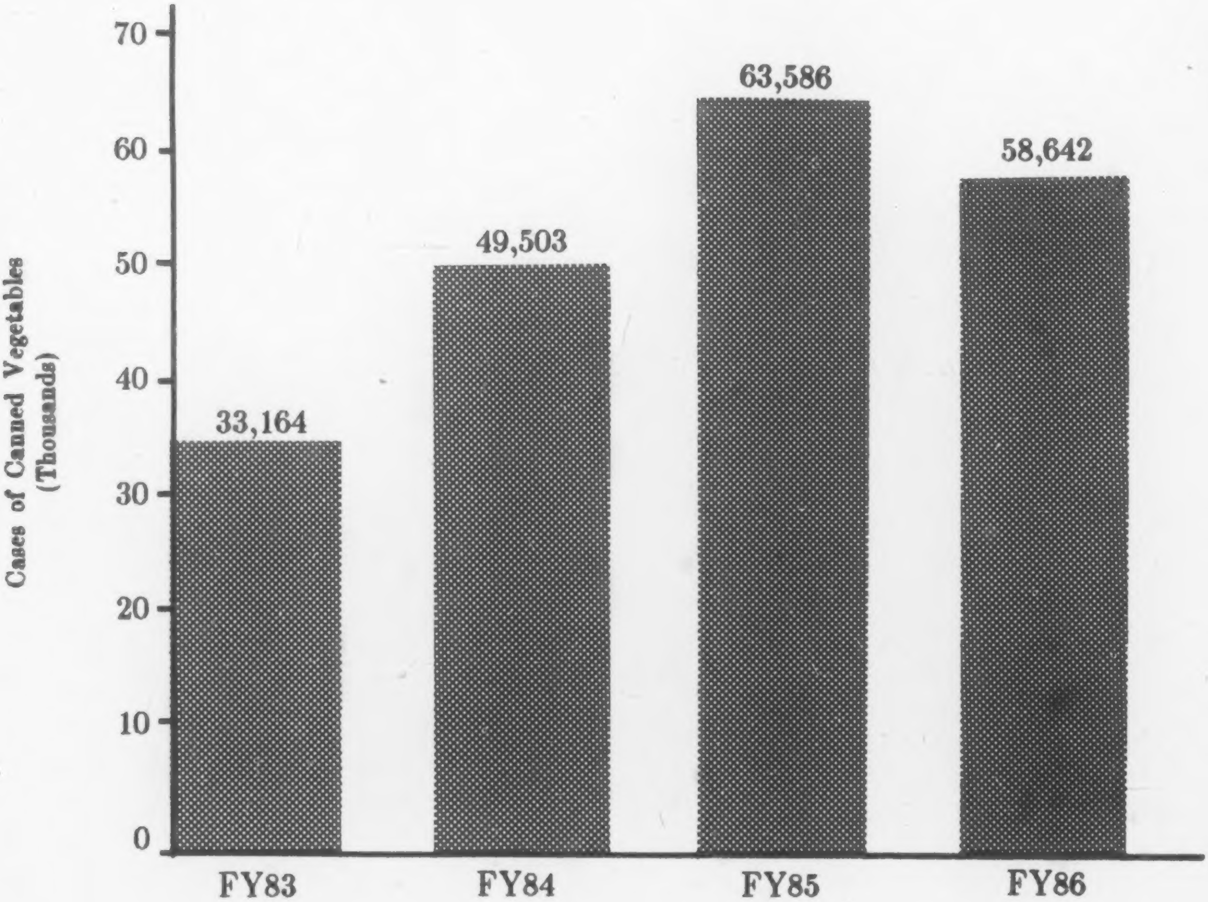
Other additions to the farm program include construction of a hide storage room at Rogers CI and two cattle-working pens for Middle Georgia Correctional Complex.

Approval was secured for the sale of bull dairy calves at Rogers CI this year for the first time and it seems to be working well. These sales, along with a more lucrative sale of hide contract secured this year, show promise of generating increased revenue for the department.

Additional pear trees were planted this spring to expand the fruit orchard at Wayne CI. A pear-coring machine was leased to enable Rogers CI canning plant to effectively process the pears grown.

Despite unseasonable freezes, production in all areas neared or exceeded projections.

Cannery Production
Rogers Correctional Institution



Farm Product Value to Cost Comparison

FY 1986 Community	Units of Production	Total Cost of Product	Unit Cost	Unit Value	Total Value	Cost Ratio
Beef, dressed lbs.	1,180,529	$1,528,068	$1.2944			
Processing Cost		$ 114,937				
Table Ready, lbs.	1,003,632	$1,643,005	$1.6371	$1.8600	$1,866,756	1.14
Savings					223,751	
Pork, dressed lbs.	1,400,155	$1,280,125	$0.8228			
Processing Cost		$ 128,059				
Table Ready, lbs.	1,147,143	$1,280,125	$1.1159	$1.4800	$1,697.772	1.33
Savings					$ 417,647	
Eggs, Poultry	936,471	$ 571,560	$0.6103	$0.7800	$ 730,447	1.28
Savings					$ 158,887	
Milk, gallons	390,704	$ 741,346	$1.8975	$2.1000	$ 820,478	1.11
Savings					$ 79,133	
Vegetables, lbs.	2,946,226	$ 468,123	$0.1589	$0.4026	$1,186,185	
Savings					$ 718,061	
Syrup, gallons	3,840	$ 24,550	Product Discontinued			
Orchard, lbs.	81,370	$ 27,710	$0.3405	$0.5500	$ 44,754	1.62
Savings					$ 17,044	
Melons, lbs.	254,855	$ 25,414	$0.0997	$0.1048		1.05
Savings						
Totals		$4,781,833			$6,373,097	
Total Savings					$1,591,264	

Rehabilitation Programs

The Programs Section was moved from the Executive Operations Division to the Industrial Operations/Programs Division in 1986. This section provides the following statewide services to correctional facilities and transitional centers: chaplaincy, counseling, education, recreation, library services and volunteer services. Each function has its unique areas of responsibility, with the shared and general mission of offering programs which will enhance offenders' skills and interests so that they have a better opportunity for rehabilitation during and after incarceration. The major objective of all rehabilitation programs is to identify the needs of individual inmates which might have contributed to their incarceration. And, through program channels, offer tools which if used could contribute to the individual's ability to adapt, thus decreasing the probability of his/her returning to prison.

Volunteer Services

Since the early 1970s, community volunteers have been a vital part of the department's programming. During the past year 890 private citizens contributed 4,021 hours on a regular weekly or monthly basis to expand and enhance GDC's service/delivery capability. In addition, hundreds of other concerned people offered many more hours for special event programming and one-time services.

Correctional volunteers in Georgia offer both offenders and staff a wide variety of services and expertise ranging from spiritual counseling to exercise classes. Additionally, numerous groups throughout the state provide valuable assistance in areas such as alcohol and drug rehabilitation, therapeutic drama and life skill instruction.

Aside from its direct benefits, the volunteer program offers both offenders and communities an opportunity for mutual understanding and cooperative problem solving.

Counseling Services

Counseling services are provided to offenders in correctional institutions and transitional centers to meet their individual counseling needs while maintaining requirements for case management and supervision. Counselors, in conjunction with other members of the correctional team, secure and provide programs and services which assist inmates in learning new personal, social, career and community skills. The purpose of these activities is to facilitate their adjustment to institutional living and to prepare them for transitional adjustment back to the community and eventual release from incarceration. A primary focus is to place offenders in, and deal with subsequent adjustment problems to, work details, program activities and correctional industry operations.

Basic counseling/guidance and case management services which are offered include intake orientation and assessment; planning for and coordination of services (e.g. work/program placement, medical or mental health referrals, legal aid assistance, etc.); advocacy in the classification, disciplinary and grievance processes; crisis intervention (e.g. self-mutilation, death in the family, child custody, etc.); and preparation for release. According to inmate need and preference, long-term individual counseling, group counseling and self-development programs are made available.

Major efforts in FY86 focused on:

1. Expanding the substance abuse instructional program from five transitional centers to fifteen institutions.
2. Developing policies/procedures to delineate basic counseling services and programs which will be made available in each facility.
3. Identifying the types of responsibilities and functions which should be assigned to each counselor's job class in order to allow for more effective management and service delivery.
4. Providing a range of staff development activities for counselors which related to job functions and offered various levels of skill development through participation in departmental, community and other agency training resources.
5. Implementing **Project Reach** with the Children's Center at the Women's Correctional Institution to assist in reestablishing relationships between incarcerated mothers and their children and in improving parenting skills.

6. Setting up Science of Success groups in approximately 15 institutions to focus on motivating changes in inmate behaviors and attitudes.

7. Establishing a vocational counseling program at the Youthful Offender Correctional Institution to support the pilot project of training inmates for work skills needed with the department.

Library Services

When an inmate wants a couple of good western novels to keep him occupied over a long weekend, an inmate college student needs material for a term paper, or a soon-to-be-released inmate wants information on how to rent an apartment, they turn to the institutional library. Likewise, a staff member who wants to review studies of programs similar to the one he is starting or another staff member who needs information on performance appraisals to use in her job, call the Reference/Resource Center, GDC's staff library. For inmates and staff, Library Services provides information and resources for instruction and self-development. For inmates the library is also an important recreational outlet.

In its second year as a separate program area, Library Services strengthened and expanded its role in the department. Inmates used institutional libraries more than 20,000 times a month in FY86 and checked out almost 30,000 items each month. Through careful purchasing and solicitation of needed donations, institutional library managers added 13,500 books, 87 magazine subscriptions and over 200 audio-visual materials to their library collections. An average of 70 central office and field staff checked out from the R/RC an average of nearly 150 items a month. The staff collection grew to 3,000 books and 48 regular journal subscriptions. In both the institutional and staff libraries, services were developed and materials purchased in direct response to user needs.

Major Accomplishments

– Funding of twelve pilot projects developed by institutional library managers to test new services and resources and collection development techniques.

– Completion of library needs assessments of both staff and inmate needs in all institutional libraries and at Central Office.

– Formation of the Correctional Library Services Section of the Georgia Library Association to bring the needs of prison and jail libraries and librarians to the attention of Georgia's library community.

– Establishment of a monthly collection system on performance measures that allows for the compilation of user and circulation data and reporting back to institutional and central office managers.

– Enhancement of staff services through a regular current awareness service, Dialog database searching capability and access to the Georgia State University library catalog and ACA Net resources.

Education Services

Education Services includes academic and vocational education programs. The academic programs range from the literacy level through General Education Development (GED) Certification and over half of the institutions offer in-house college classes as well. Special Education and Chapter I classes are offered at selected sites.

Fifty-seven vocational programs are operated statewide and include such trades as drafting, welding, dental lab technician, small engine repair, carpentry, upholstery, graphic arts and auto mechanics. Vocational programs emphasize (1) the development of basic occupational competencies required for employment after release and (2) the development of skilled inmate workers for use within institutional operations and Correctional Industries.

Consistent with the established goals for the provision of education services within the state correctional institutions, a literacy initiative focusing on offenders reading below the fifth-grade level will receive top priority during the upcoming year.

FY 1986 Enrollment in Education Programs

Vocational/OJT	3,436
GED Preparation	2,202
Adult Basic Education	3,125
Literacy/Remedial Reading	1,440
Special Education	157
Other Programs	2,547
Total	**12,907**

Chaplaincy

The Chaplaincy program is responsible for meeting the religious needs of inmates. Chaplaincy programming includes inmate worship services, music programs, Bible study classes, religious education and pastoral counseling, as well as other activities to promote the spiritual growth of offenders who seek the services. In addition to providing pastoral services for offenders, chaplains provide assistance for staff and families as appropriate. At any time approximately 35 percent of the inmate population is involved in chaplaincy programs.

Major Accomplishments

– Enlisted additional volunteer chaplains and volunteers assisting the chaplains. A practical clinical pastoral education program continues to function at Metro Correctional Institution.

– Developed a program leading to a diploma in Christian Ministry offered through the Georgia Baptist Extension Department.

– An accredited clinical pastoral training program for GDC staff and interns became completely operational at the Georgia Diagnostic and Classification Center this year.

– During last year we conducted Bill Glass programs in Georgia State Prison, Montgomery CI, Coastal CI, Wayne CI, Ware CI and Rogers CI.

Recreation Services

Participation in the correctional recreational program is a vital part of the total treatment program in addition to contributing to better institutional management. Activity therapists attempt to address problems or needs of inmates assigned to mental health/mental retardation units through the avenue of recreational pursuits. Inmate participation in recreation also offers the inmates an opportunity for relieving stress and anxiety as well as the opportunity for gaining knowledge and skills toward the potentially more constructive utilization of leisure in the free world.

A variety of institutional recreation programs are offered as well as state–level competitions for both inmates and staff. Most correctional institutions offer intramural programs in many sports; other recreational offerings include music, arts and crafts, weightlifting, pool, ping pong, video and table games, movies, etc. State–level inmate competitions are held in football, basketball, softball, track, drama, music and creative writing. Additionally, staff events are held in golf, softball, bowling and fishing.

There were several projects and areas of emphasis in correctional recreation in Georgia that were initiated in the recent past that continue to be addressed in FY86.

1. The activity therapy pilot project at ACMI to establish standards for correctional activity therapy.
2. The development of skills training for personnel working with special populations.
3. Establishment of professional standards to meet the licensing requirements of the Georgia Board of Recreation Examiners (for activity therapists).
4. The further development and refinement of management policies and procedures.
5. Professional participation in both the Georgia Recreation and Park Society and the National Correctional Recreation Association.

The top priority areas for Recreational Services in FY87 are:

–To continue the development of activities therapy in all ten institutions that have MH/MR Units.

–To develop a career ladder for correctional recreation personnel that incorporates recreation supervisors, recreation directors, and all activity therapy positions on a organizational ladder of hierarchy.

Mental Health Services

The mission of the Mental Health Section is to provide necessary mental health care and mental retardation services to offenders who have diagnosable and treatable mental disorders. A team effort involving mental health, medical, program and security staffs is utilized in treating and managing the seriously mentally disordered inmate.

During fiscal year 1986 an average of 762 inmates per month were receiving mental health treatment and other related services, excluding those who were in diagnostic processing. These inmates were located at nine institutions having been referred for treatment from diagnostic processing and other institutions throughout the correctional system. There were 20 inmates transferred to the Department of Human Resources for hospitalization during FY86 and 21 were returned to the Department of Corrections from Central State Hospital. During the year 251 inmates with mental disorders were paroled or discharged with mental health staff coordinating post incarceration treatment referrals.

Among some of the significant accomplishments achieved during FY 1986 were the settlement of the mental health litigation at Coastal CI, the initiation of a project to improve screening of inmates with potential organic mental disorders, Georgia Medical Association accreditation at Metro CI was obtained and an employee assistance program was established for Central Office employees at no additional cost to the department.

Health Services

The mission of the Health Services Section is to coordinate the delivery of health care systemwide in a manner which meets contemporary standards of medical and dental practice in the community.

During FY86 the department continued to move toward the achievement of this objective while continuing efforts to provide the most cost–effective care. A total of 14 institutions have received accreditation according to the Standards of the American Medical Association as applied by the state's accrediting agency – the Medical Association of Georgia. This achievement underscores the department's commitment to provide quality health care throughout the system.

Among the health issues facing Health Services in FY 1986 were the increasing number of chronically ill inmates (e.g. patients with diabetes, mellitus, cardiac conditions, etc.) and the number of inmates identified as having AIDS (Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome) and ARC (AIDS–Related Complex). Increased numbers of inmates received services within the system rather than from community sources. These services included same–day surgery, specialist medical consultations and specialist dental consultations. Efforts continued toward the establishment of a hospital at ACMI which will provide for increased primary and secondary inpatient medicine and surgery services within the system.

A significant beginning was made in automation of the health services information system in FY 1986. This process provided for closer monitoring of the services delivered within the system and those purchased from outside sources. In addition to improvements within the Central Office section of the information system, development of the field section of the information system was begun. Computers were placed at MGCI Health Services Administration and at ACMI. Plans were developed to provide for automation of pharmacy services at the larger institutions. Such a system will increase efficiency in dispensing medications and tracking individual medication records and will allow for significant improvement in controlling levels of drug inventories. The system will be piloted in FY 1987.

During FY86 the role of ACMI continued to be crucial to the delivery of health services throughout the system. There were 3,174 visits to specialty clinics held at ACMI. There were 1,206 admissions to the infirmary beds. This occupancy was significant when one considers the fact that many of these inmates would have been occupying outside community beds prior to the opening of ACMI.

In regards to the cost of care, the department spent $20,373,388 during FY86 for inmate health care. This figure translated to a cost per inmate per year of $1,459. Cost containment efforts included maximizing the utilization of in–house services such as infirmary beds and in–house minor surgery services. Utilization of Central State Hospital continued to operate at a much reduced level.

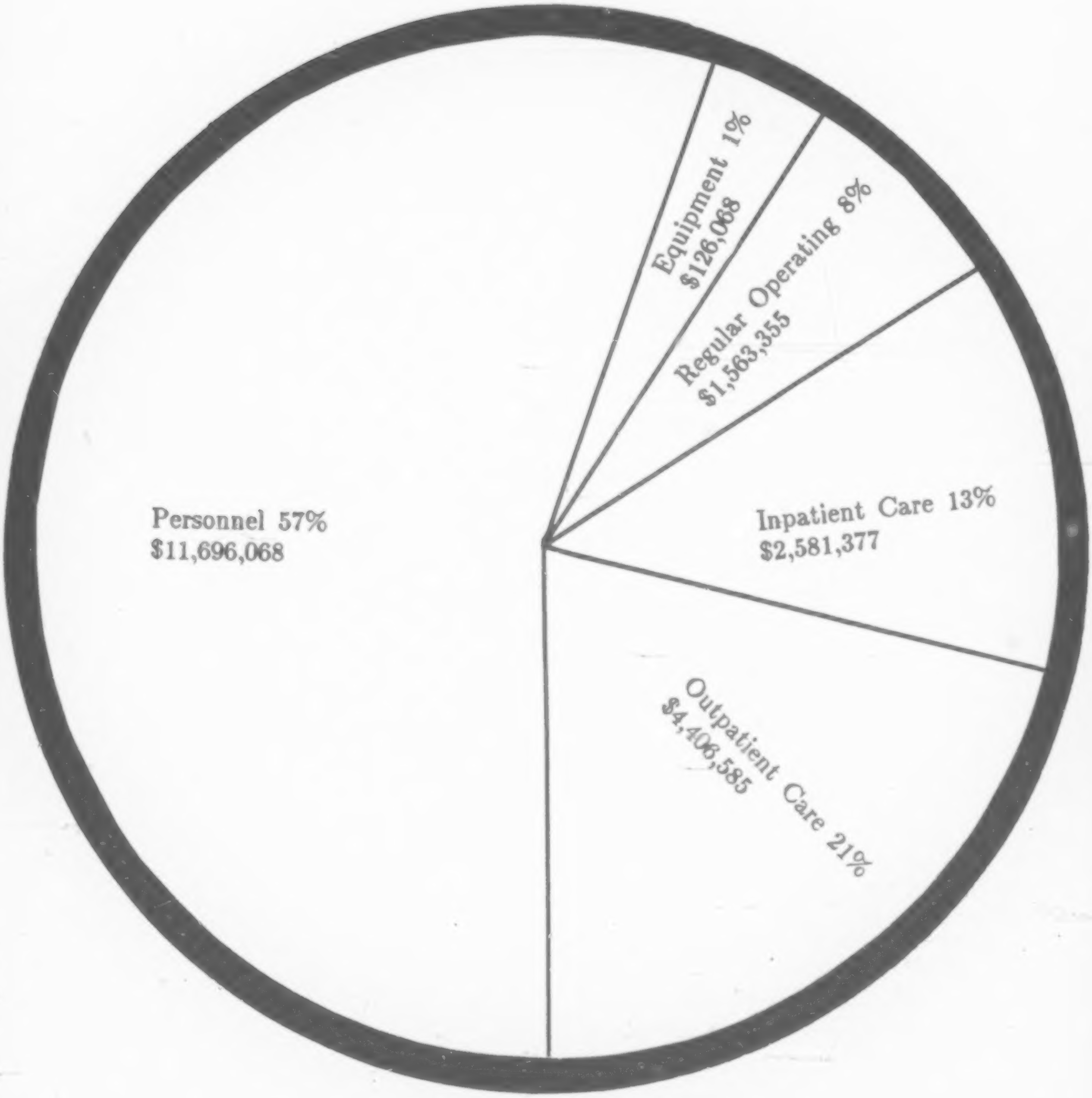
The following table summarizes the level of activity of health services during FY86. These figures convey something of the magnitude of health services within the system and reflect the involvement of the department in the effort to deliver health care in a manner that meets contemporary as well as constitutional standards.

FY 1986 Health Care Highlights

Total Full–Time Personnel	365
Total Health Care Budget	$20,373,388
Cost Per Inmate Per Year	$1,459
Total Number of Outpatient Contacts (Sick Call, Walk–In, Segregation)	463,116
Average # Times Each Inmate Seen as Outpatient Contact During Year	32
Percentage of Inmates seen as Outpatient Each Working Day	16%
Total Days of Hospital Care	5,211
Average Daily Census in Hospitals	12.49
Total Number of Hospital Admission	666
Average Cost Per Hospital Admission	$3,876
Total Doses of Medications Administered (As Per Physician Order)	3,029,699

Health Services Budget Distribution

Total Budget FY 1986 – $20,373,388



Correctional Industries

Georgia Correctional Industries Administration is a public corporation, wholly owned by the state, that utilizes inmate labor to produce needed goods and services for state agencies and other tax–supported entities. GCIA corporate activities are directed by the Georgia Board of Corrections. Organizationally, it is part of the Industrial Operations/Programs Division of the Georgia Department of Corrections with the commissioner serving as the chief executive officer.

The GCIA charter is multifaceted. As a corporation, GCIA operates as a self–sustained business deriving operating and growth funds from the revenues generated by sales of its goods and services. The corporation contains all of the elements of a private business – sales, marketing, personnel, production, purchasing, accounting, engineering, quality control and distribution. Thirteen manufacturing facilities, located throughout the state on prison property, produce a wide variety of products. Sales of these products were just under $10,000 for fiscal year 1986. A summary of these facilities is included in this report.

The use of inmate labor to produce goods allows lower cost to the state and results in savings for the taxpayer. Inmates indirectly reimburse the state for part of the cost of their incarceration by participating in GCIA programs.

As a program, GCIA provides habilitative opportunities for offenders who wish to become productive citizens upon release. This is accomplished by creating a real work experience for the inmates. They are placed in on–the–job training (OJT) programs within the factories that teach them marketable skills while providing the corporation with production output. Many of these programs are accredited by vocational schools. Completion of these courses result in the receipt of a certificate just as if the participant had attended the course on campus.

GCIA OJT programs are the last step in a progressive system that begins with basic education, advances through vocation training and concludes with real industry experience. The illiterate inmate can become a skilled inmate by passing through this system.

Instilling a positive work ethic in the inmate is of primary importance in reducing recidivism. Providing him with marketable, certified skills give him a better opportunity to obtain gainful employment upon release. Georgia Correctional Industries Administration provides the most complete program possible to accomplish these goals.

(NOTE: Sales of products by all manufacturing facilities for Correctional Industries for the fiscal year 1986, should read just under $10 million.)

Plant Operations

Location	Plants	Capital Investment	Space	Inmates
Lowndes CI Valdosta	Chemicals	$ 171,981	14,000	13
Georgia State Prison Reidsville	License Plates Metal Fabrication Park Furniture	1,629,374	116,800	140
Walker CI Rock Springs	Metal Fabrication	415,710	24,000	52
Dodge CI Chester	Wood Furniture	268,840	24,000	60
Colony Farm Hardwick	Garments Mattresses Reupholstery	547,576	52,200	315
Montgomery CI Mount Vernon	Signs/Decals Concrete Upholstery	733,522	55,800	150
Stone Mountain CI Tucker	Printing	383,228	14,300	35
Totals		$4,150,231	301,520	765

Georgia
Department of
Corrections

Probation

While originally considered a suspension of sentence, probation in Georgia is now better viewed as an appropriate sentencing decision for many criminal offenders. As part of the criminal justice system, the Probation Division shares a common purpose in deterring criminal activity. More specifically, since the Probation Division is primarily concerned with the supervision of criminal offenders, the prevention of recidivist crime is a major force of its efforts. The mission of the division – protection of the community and provision of services to the courts, the criminal justice system and adult offenders – reflects these policies.

Through a statewide network of 113 probation officers and 15 diversion centers the division provides essential services to bring about more socially acceptable behavior of convicted offenders. By developing plans of action to address probationer's individual needs, utilizing intervention strategies such as detention, surveillance, counseling, agency referrals, collection of fines, restitution and community service, the division is able to fulfill its primary mission.

Classification and Workload Management System

The purpose of the division's case classification system is to improve the effectiveness of service delivery to the probationer, to develop a uniform standard of classification on a statewide basis, and to provide a database for budgeting and staffing requirements which is based on a workload model rather than the traditional caseload model. All probationers, except child support cases, are classified using the Need/Risk Assessment instrument, and then are supervised according to the standards assigned to the resulting level of supervision.

Since the classification system was implemented in July 1982, the Probation Division has a uniform method for determining the number of cases, the standards of supervision and units of time to measure the delivery of services and to identify the additional personnel requirements needed to meet the existing workload. During the fiscal year, information for each probationer is assimilated into the Probation Management Information System, which contains historical and current offender data. Classification and workload information has vastly improved managerial decision–making.

Probation Supervision

Each level of supervision specifies a standard number of contacts between the probationer and the probation officer.

Maximum – 3 contacts per month.

High – Monthly face–to–face; one field contact.

Medium – Monthly telephone contact; quarterly face–to–face contact.

Minimum – Monthly telephone contact.

Financial – Child support payments (weekly & monthly).

Administrative – Cases that with court approval are receiving no direct probation supervision.

Other – Includes new cases pending classification and those who have absconded or who are serving concurrent prison sentences.

Probation Caseload/Workload

The following statistics are taken from the end of year report for Fiscal Year 1986:

Level	Number	Percentage
Intensive	990	1
Maximum	5,402	6
High	17,002	17
Medium	27,787	28
Minimum	17,481	18
Administrative	7,629	8
Financial	16,847	17
Other	5,048	5
Total	98,185	100

Other Workload Statistics

Long form presentence investigation	5,255
Short form presentence investigation	3,799
Record checks	51,877
Court time (hours)	118,264
URESA cases	13,576

Collections

Total amount of restitution	$ 3,933,271
Total amount of fines	$ 19,451,398
Total amount of child support	$ 24,617,447
Total	$ 48,002,116

Revocations

Technical	1,796
New Crime/Conviction	1,430
New Crime/No Conviction	1,403
Total	4,629

Absconders

Tolled	2,877
Non Tolled	229
Total	3,106

Probation Fee

Sentencing judges began imposing probation fees in March 1982. Fee payments range from $10–50 per month, dependent on the probationer's ability to pay. The revenues from the probation fee have been used to fund Georgia's Intensive Probation Supervision program.

Probation Fee Revenues

FY 1983	$ 862,837
FY 1984	$ 1,660,977
FY 1985	$ 2,491,492
FY 1986	$ 3,293,754

Community Service

The establishment of community service programs, as a responsibility of the Probation Division, was mandated by DUI legislation. By definition, community service is "uncompensated work of an offender with an agency for the benefit of the community pursuant to an order by the court as a condition of probation." Community service programs offer the opportunity to establish a fair and appropriate punishment. At the same time these programs present a clear alternative for offenders to do something constructive for the community.

Community service as a sentencing option is being used more frequently by the courts as a condition of probation. A major effort is underway to provide technical assistance to circuits to implement, expand or enhance community service programs. During the period FY82 – FY86, a total of 19,981 probationers have been sentenced with conditions to perform community service; 9,037 of that number were DUI cases.

The Community Service Program has been well received by the public and growth of the program is expected to continue.

Advantages of Community Service Utilization

–Provides a middle–range punishment option.

–Promotes a work–ethic approach to punishment and establishes accountability.

–Benefits the community in needed areas of service.

–Is a highly visible program which fosters involvement of citizens and the agency.

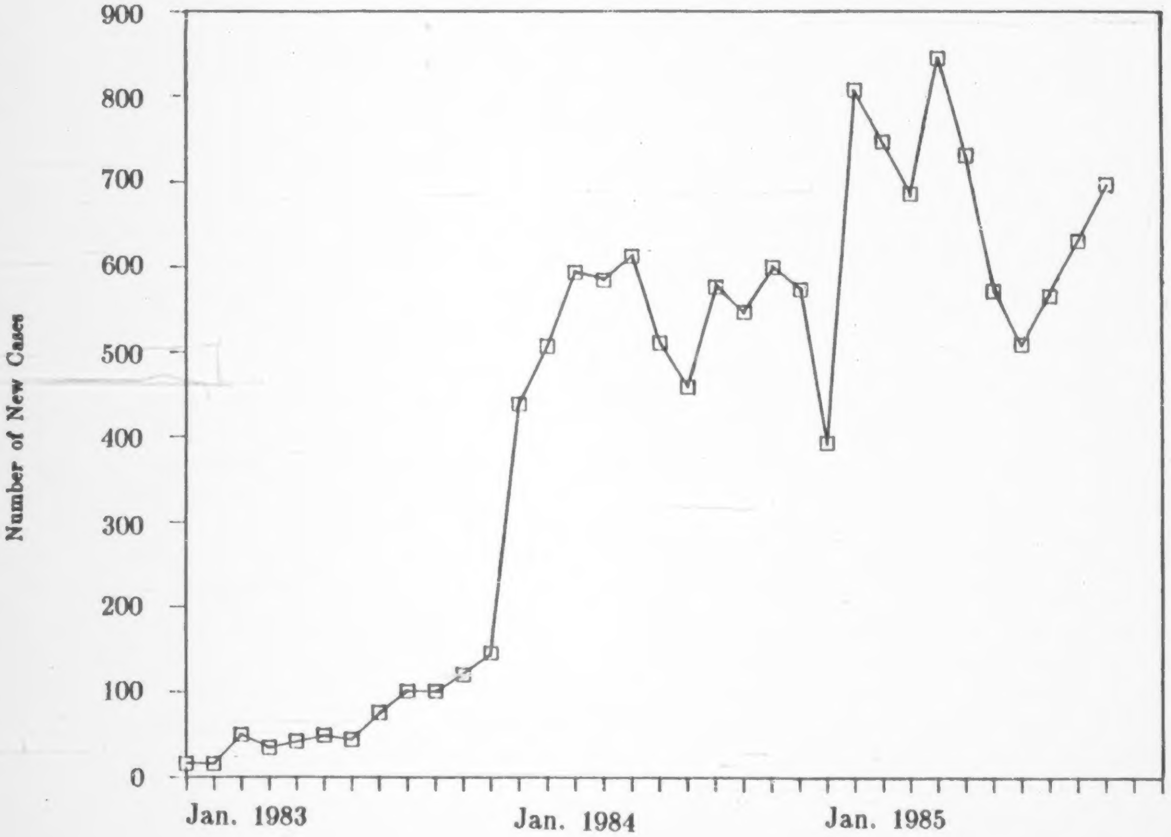
–Allows the offender to repay the community through work of direct benefit to the community.

FY 1986 Community Service Facts

Number of probationers	7,834
Number of hours served by probationers	978,528
Approximate labor value for community service work performed in communities (calculated at minimum wage of $3.35 per hour)	$3,278,069

Note: Figures do not include residents at diversion centers.

Growth in Community Service Program
January 1983 – December 1985



Drug Surveillance Program

Recognizing the very negative impact illicit drug usage among probationers have and its pervasive role in fostering criminal activity, the Probation Division initiated a pilot program in July 1986 directed at detecting drug usage among probationers. Results of the project have revealed high rates of usage among some probationers and drugs of preference have been identified. Subsequent testing of identified drug users also showed a drastic decline in continued usage.

Drug testing capability currently is limited to two regional laboratories (Atlanta and Waycross) and field test equipment located in diversion centers. However, the Probation Division anticipates expansion of this capability as additional funding can be made available.

Interstate Compact

The purpose of the division's Probation Interstate Compact Office is to serve as a central, specialized work unit responsible for processing old correspondence related to interstate transfer and supervision of probation. The office processes requests for record checks, requests for interstate transfer of supervision, probationer progress and conduct report, and violation reports.

In FY 1986 the Interstate Compact Office processed transfer and out-of-state supervision matters on approximately 350 cases per month.

Intensive Probation Supervision Program

In the continuing efforts of the department to ensure bed space in its state institutions for the violent and career criminal, intensive probation supervision plays an ever-increasing role. This program, recognized as the toughest "street" probation in the nation, has been used as a model in several other states as a means of providing community supervision to certain nonviolent offenders who typically would receive a prison sentence. By providing strict, orderly, monitored supervision such as that found in the Intensive Probation Supervision Program, more prison space is being reserved for those offenders who should be incarcerated due to the threat they pose to society.

The program, begun initially in FY 1983 in 13 judicial circuits, now is operational in 38 judicial circuits. Total yearly diversion capability is now approximately 2,500 offenders. Particularly attractive in this program is that all costs thus far have been paid by revenues from a probation fee which judges began imposing on many probationers in 1982. Continued expansion of the program is expected to occur as probation fee revenues become available.

IPS Program Elements Include:

–Minimum of 5 face–to–face contacts per week with the probationer.

–Mandatory curfews that are randomly checked.

–Routine drug/alcohol screens.

–Minimum of 132 hours of community service to be performed by each probationer.

–Emphasis on employment and payment of court–ordered financial obligations and dependent support.

–Involvement and exchange of information with local law enforcement.

–Referrals to key community agencies for rehabilitative services.

Diversion Center Program

The mission of community diversion centers is to provide a structured residential facility program for offenders (primarily felons) who would otherwise have received prison sentences. The diversion center is not intended to be a sentencing alternative for offenders who would normally have been placed under regular nonresident probation supervision. The diversion center, as in other court sanctions managed and administered by the Probation Division, provides professional service to the courts, the criminal justice system, the community and the convicted adult offender.

The Diversion Center Program of supervision parallels the stated mission of the Probation Division by:

–Providing a sanction other than incarceration for offenders who pose no unmanageable risk to the safety of the community.

–Enforcing conditions of probation and collecting court–ordered financial obligations.

–Providing surveillance of probationers to protect the community and to deter further criminality.

–Assuring victim restitution and providing services to the community.

–Providing individualized assessments, counseling, referrals and other forms of professional guidance to offenders.

Advantages of Diversion Center Utilization:

–Provides relief for overcrowded prisons and jails.

–Is less costly than prison.

–Provides 24–hour–per–day structured supervision.

–Requires offenders to work and to pay taxes, fines, restitution and room and board.

–Places burden of cost on offender rather than the taxpayer.

–Provides the court with means of restricting the offender's freedom.

–Addresses the public's demand that certain offenders receive a more harsh sentence than regular probation.

–Allows selected offenders a means of stabilizing their lives.

–Allows an offender to remain a productive person through employment.

–Permits continued opportunity for family and community interaction.

Earnings and Disbursements

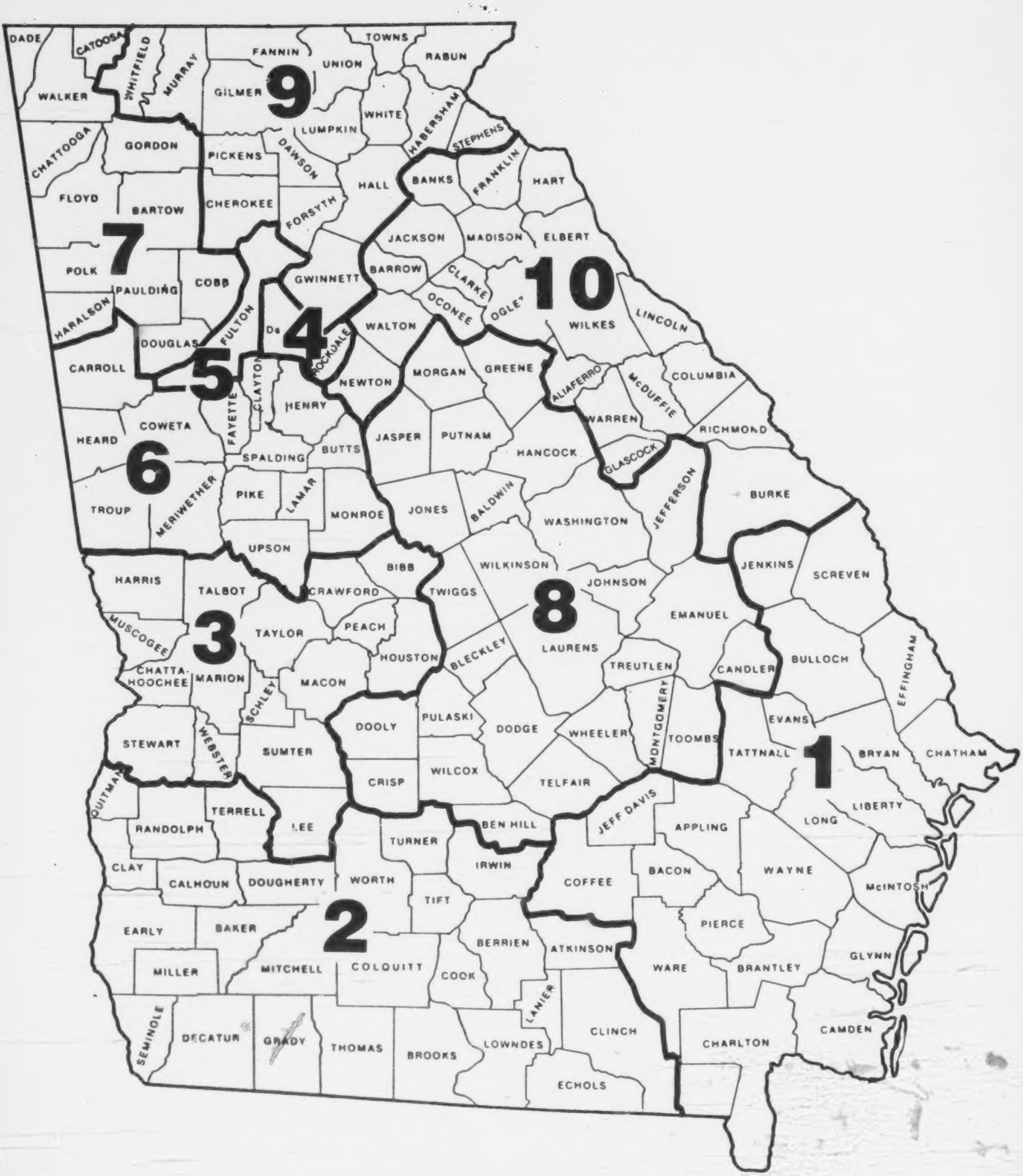
The following earnings and disbursements statistics detail the financial activity of the Diversion Center Program in FY 1986:

Resident Gross Earnings	$4,660,469
Resident Taxes Paid	$905,841
Resident Room and Board	$1,293,619
Resident Dependent Support	$538,936
Resident Payment of Restitution	$202,824
Resident Payment of Court Fines	$680,177
Resident Community Service	60,101 hrs.

Special Alternative Incarceration Program

This program is based on the recognition that many young, impressionable male offenders (ages 17–25) need a short, 90–day prison experience to understand the need to change their lifestyle and criminal behaviors. The program is patterned after military basic training, with emphasis on physical labor. Very little idle or discretionary time is available to the offender in this program. If the offender abides by the rules and regulations of the Special Alternative Incarceration Program, he is returned to regular probation supervision at the end of 90 days.

The SAI program initially began in November 1983 at Dodge Correctional Institution. The capacity at opening was 50 beds. Due to interest in the program and its utilization by judges, the capacity was increased to 100 beds. Additional program expansion occured in late 1986 when a new SAI unit became operational at the Al Burruss Correctional Training Center in Forsyth, Georgia.


DADE
CATOOSA
WHITFIELD
MURRAY
FANNIN
TOWNS
UNION
RABUN
WALKER
GILMER
9
WHITE
HABERSHAM
LUMPKIN
STEPHENS
CHATTOOGA
GORDON
PICKENS
DAWSON
BANKS
FRANKLIN
HART
HALL
FLOYD
BARTOW
CHEROKEE
FORSYTH
7
JACKSON
MADISON
ELBERT
POLK
PAULDING
COBB
GWINNETT
BARROW
CLARKE
10
HARALSON
FULTON
OCONEE
OGLE
LINCOLN
WILKES
DOUGLAS
Dk
4
ROCKDALE
WALTON
CARROLL
5
CLAYTON
NEWTON
MORGAN
GREENE
ALIAFERRO
COLUMBIA
McDUFFIE
HENRY
FAYETTE
COWETA
HEARD
WARREN
RICHMOND
JASPER
PUTNAM
HANCOCK
SPALDING
BUTTS
GLASCOCK
JEFFERSON
6
PIKE
LAMAR
BURKE
TROUP
MERIWETHER
MONROE
JONES
BALDWIN
WASHINGTON
UPSON
BIBB
WILKINSON
JENKINS
SCREVEN
HARRIS
TALBOT
CRAWFORD
TWIGGS
JOHNSON
8
PEACH
MUSCOGEE
3
TAYLOR
EMANUEL
HOUSTON
BLECKLEY
LAURENS
TREUTLEN
CANDLER
BULLOCH
EFFINGHAM
CHATTA-HOOCHEE
MARION
MACON
SCHLEY
DOOLY
PULASKI
DODGE
WHEELER
MONTGOMERY
EVANS
TOOMBS
STEWART
WEBSTER
SUMTER
TATTNALL
1
BRYAN
CHATHAM
CRISP
WILCOX
TELFAIR
QUITMAN
TERRELL
JEFF DAVIS
LIBERTY
LONG
RANDOLPH
LEE
BEN HILL
APPLING
TURNER
IRWIN
CLAY
WAYNE
CALHOUN
DOUGHERTY
WORTH
COFFEE
BACON
McINTOSH
TIFT
EARLY
BAKER
2
PIERCE
BERRIEN
ATKINSON
MILLER
MITCHELL
COLQUITT
COOK
WARE
BRANTLEY
GLYNN
SEMINOLE
LANIER
DECATUR
GRADY
THOMAS
BROOKS
LOWNDES
CLINCH
CHARLTON
CAMDEN
ECHOLS

GEORGIA PROBATION
DISTRICTS

Georgia
Department of
Corrections

Technical Services

The Technical Services Division encompasses those functions which provide technical suport and instruction, maintenance of property and equipment and safety and security. These functions include computer services, the fire safety program, facilities management, facilities development and engineering and inspections.

Office of Computer Services

Advances in microprocessor (i.e. personal computer, or "PC") technology and economic considerations have identified the need to plan for generic computer equipment located in GDC facilities and offices across the state. These PC workstations will serve local "user" needs for computer applications to do on-site jobs and maintain information for local management while serving as access points to GDC's mainframe computer systems and a means of communication between these "remote" sites, the GDC central offices and other systems. To take advantage of this major technological breakthrough, the agency directed its automation efforts toward developing and implementing systems which would promote maximum benefit to the managers at each facility and office through local computer applications and serve the entire GDC organization by enabling it to:

1. Avoid duplication of effort, improve accuracy and speed of information flow by providing the tools for entry into the computer system(s) at the originating point of information and providing for electronic transfer of the information to subsequent processing sites and users.
2. Maximize the economies and benefits inherent in compatible sets of micro-computer technologies, complementing and extending the mainframe systems as needed, to decentralize data collection, processing, analysis, reporting and automation of routine tasks at the work site.
3. Eliminate potential conflict between the mainframe data processing environments and the evolving microcomputer technology by:
    a) Using the most appropriate environment for each application and
    b) Developing effective electronic communications for moving data between the environments.

During Fiscal Year 1986 significant progress was made toward fulfilling these strategic objectives.

Major Objectives

To accomplish these goals the Office of Computer Services continued the efforts of its staff and available funding in five major areas:

Offender Tracking Information System – OTIS

This mainframe offender management database runs on a Univac computer located in the Archives Building. This "state of the art" data management system keeps track of all offenders as persons and is designed to record all significant events related to each person from the courts, through probation, prison and parole. The tracking of probationers and events related to probation cases is already operational and implementation of the inmate portion is scheduled for June through November 1987. The parole portion is being programmed by Pardon and Parole Board staff who are coordinating efforts closely with the GDC staff.

Local Facility/Office Offender Management

Two systems have been developed for local management: the Institutional Management System (IMS) and Probation Office Management System (POMS). Both systems have initially been used to manage the heavy workloads associated with collection, custodianship and disbursement of offender funds, but each provides the ability to handle additional tasks. Both interface with the OTIS system to minimize duplication of data entry. Fiscal year 1986 project efforts enabled the IMS to be installed and running at all state institutions by the end of December 1986.

Central Applications/Office Automation

A number of separate efforts are underway. Primary applications are designed to enable staff throughout GDC to utilize a standard set of PC software, known as LOTUS Symphony, to automate tasks such as maintaining accounting and data spreadsheets, word processing and graphics for the facility, section or office. The Symphony program was also used to develop a system of financial reporting that meets local data needs and interfaces with the central (FACS) accounting system. This application, known as the Business Office Ledger Transaction System (BOLTS) was successfully installed at Georgia Industrial Institute in FY 1986 and is being used as the basis for custom installations at facilities and offices throughout GDC. BOLTS was operational in all state correctional facilities by the end of December 1986.

Special Program Development

Of special note in FY86 were the development of plans and initial steps to:

1. Reprogram the department's food service inventory system to provide a more efficient main inventory program to serve as the basis for a local user subsystem to automate food service procedures and reports.
2. Development of a concept to use optical scanners to assist in data entry to avoid the duplication of data handling between local program sites and central program offices. Initial applications are in the areas of inmate education, vocational training and counseling programs.

Hardware and User Support

The Office of Computer Services implemented a hardware maintenance agreement which provides efficient and economical diagnosis/repair for our inventory of hardware valued at approximately $2 million. A multilevel training program for users of the LOTUS Symphony applications was developed to meet the increased demand for training and over 100 GDC staff received formal training.

Facilities Maintenance

The Facilities Maintenance Section has responsibility for preventive maintenance for the 24 state institutions, 5 transitional centers and 15 diversion centers under the jurisdiction of GDC. The unit administers approximately $365,000 in central repair funds to be used at all facilities to address emergency repairs.

This operation coordinates central repair projects, provides technical assistance in responding to maintenance emergencies and manages minor construction projects such as roofing and heating/air conditioning repairs. During FY86, in addition to the 210 central repair fund projects, funding was also received for 17 security enhancement projects which included fencing and guard towers at facilities.

During FY 1986 the section supervised the following minor construction projects:

- Renovation of the Mental Health Unit at the Augusta Correctional & Medical Institution.
- Renovation of "H" house at the Georgia Diagnostic & Classification Center.
- Renovation of the staff training facility at Georgia State Prison.
- Renovation of the warden's residence at Rivers Correctional Institution.

GDC Fire Marshal

The GDC fire marshal administers a statewide fire safety program which has as its basic goal meeting the mandated compliance of federal and state laws, fire safety codes and departmental rules, regulations, policies and procedures. Its goal is to prevent loss of life and property due to fires and associated life-threatening hazards.

The fire marshal's responsibilities include setting standards for the program, assuring compliance with established goals, providing technical assistance to the agency's seven fire stations, conducting fire safety inspections at all facilities and coordinating and providing fire safety training for staff and inmate firefighters. This section also prepares the annual budget package for fire safety equipment as well as identifying the need for additional stations to support GDC's correctional facilities valued at over $304 million.

In addition to the above, the fire marshal conducts testing of blankets, pillows and mattresses used in GDC's facilities. The section also works with the institutional staff to develop evacuation plans and coordinates mutual aid agreements with local fire departments to provide emergency firefighting services to our facilities.

The department has seven recognized fire stations located at Georgia Industrial Institute, Georgia Diagnostic & Classification Center, Dodge Correctional Institution, Georgia State Prison, Lee Correctional Institution, Montgomery Correctional Institution and Walker Correctional Institution.

During this fiscal year two two-bay fire stations were constructed to support the programs at Georgia State Prison/ Rogers Correctional Institution and Lee Correctional Institution. A new fire truck was purchased for the program at GSP and a reconditioned truck was purchased for the Georgia Diagnostic & Classification Center.

The GDC fire safety training program was developed in conjunction with the Georgia Fire Academy. It meets the proscribed laws and standards for fire safety. The program includes training for security staff, facility fire inspectors, institutional staff and tactical squads.

During fiscal year 1986, in addition to training provided to departmental staff and inmates under our jurisdiction, the fire marshal's office conducted training class for county and city correctional facilities through the state. The fire marshal's office has also provided training to the U.S. Federal Penitentiary. The program was established in 1965 and received national recognition in 1980 with the publication of a manual utilized for training of staff and inmate firefighters.

Facilities Development & Engineering

The Facilities Development & Engineering Section is responsible for all design, construction and renovation projects involving state institutions and community centers as well as supervising inmate crews involved in the construction/renovation of local jail facilities. FD&E is responsible for implementation of GDC's master plan for increasing delivery of services in a climate of increasing population and construction costs and formulation of minimum facility standards. This section provides four major services:

Design – Presently directing the design and development of projects involving eight major institutions and seven community centers with an estimated value in excess of $82 million.

Construction – A $2 million perimeter security system at Georgia State Prison and a $3 million housing unit at Rogers CI are under construction. In addition, construction is underway on new 500-bed institutions in Lowndes and Ware counties, renovation/ construction of buildings for the Clayton and Gateway Diversion Centers, a warehouse adjacent to the Al Burruss CTC and a roadway for the planned Chattooga facility. Work is continuing on asbestos removal projects. Construction is also underway on a wastewater land application located at the Georgia Diagnostic & Classification Center. The estimated total cost of the above unvalued projects is more than $42.9 million.

State Inmate Construction Crew – Under the supervision of the FD&E, the state inmate construction crew is renovating/modifying a warehouse to function as a diversion center and constructing an institutional wastewater treatment plant and isolation cells at two state institutions and a warden's residence.

County/City Inmate Construction Crew – –This crew performs major renovation and construction projects on county and city jails in accordance with a 50/50 match of state and local funds. This local jail improvement program is a joint venture with the Georgia Department of Community Affairs.

Major Accomplishments

Completion of 15 local jail projects by the County/City Inmate Construction Crew.

Removal of asbestos from Georgia Industrial Institute.

Completion of various farm–related projects valued at an estimated $400,000.

Completion of the Al Burruss CTC.

Completion and occupation of the Columbus Diversion Center.

Completion of the first standard warden's residence using inmate construction crews.

Completion of a 10–bed BOQ and guard tower at Coastal CI.

Inspector General

It is the responsibility of the inspector general to determine if applicable laws, regulations and policies and procedures governing the Georgia Department of Corrections' activities are being adhered to and that legal requirements are being met with respect to:

- The provision of adequate security.

- The safety of persons and property.

- The health needs of inmates and probationers as demonstrated by proper sanitation and adequate medical care.

- The maintenance of property and equipment – to protect its fiscal value and to assure its intended function and long life.

The inspector general is also responsible for the identification of corrective action requirements necessary for resolving deficiencies and for the immediate correction of flagrant abuses.

Determinations of deficiencies or abuses are made through on–site inspections of all 72 state and county facilities and property under the jurisdiction of the commissioner and the Board of Corrections.

During this report period an average of 12.7 inspections per month were completed for an annual total of 152 inspections.

APPENDIX

Georgia Department of Corrections

State Institutions

Augusta Correctional/Medical Institution
3001 Gordon Highway
Grovetown, GA 30813
404/860–8920
Gist: 336–8920
Supt.: Chuck Burden

Bostick Correctional Institution*
P.O. Box 1700
Hardwick, GA 31034
912/453–5750
Gist: 324–5750
Supt.: Tom Jones

Al Burrus Correctional Training Center
P.O. Box 696
Forsyth, GA 31029–0696
912/994–0062
Supt.: Truett Goodwin

Central Correctional Institution
4600 Fulton Mill Rd.
Macon, GA 31213
912/427–2010
Gist: 321–6203
Supt.: Gerald Willis

Coastal Correctional Institution
P.O. Box 7150
Garden City, GA 31048
912/964–9330
Gist: 335–9330
Supt.: Barry Gaither

Dodge Correctional Institution
P.O. Box 276
Chester, GA 31012
912/358–4801
Supt.: Ross Gearinger

Georgia Diagnostic & Classification Center
P.O. Box 3877
Jackson, GA 30233
404/775–3161
Gist: 254–6011
Supt.: Ralph Kemp

Georgia Industrial Institute
P.O. Box 709
Alto, GA 30510
404/778–2273
Gist: 243–4011
Supt.: Garrison Parker

Georgia State Prison
Star Route
Reidsville, GA 30499
912/557–4301
Gist: 367–4011
Supt.: Lanson Newsome

Georgia Training & Development Center
2989 W. Rock Quarry Rd.
Buford, GA 30518
404/945–1301
Supt.: Rick Abbott

Lee Correctional Institution
P.O. Box 399
Leesburg, GA 31763
912/759–6453
Gist: 341–4373
Supt.: Ira Kelso

Lowndes Correctional Institution
P.O. Box 310
Valdosta, GA 31601
912/333–5271
Gist: 349–5271
Supt.: David Thompson

Men's Correctional Institution
P.O. Box 396
Hardwick, GA 31034
912/453–4702
Gist: 324–4702
Supt.: Jim Wharton

Metro Correctional Institution
1301 Constitution Rd.
Atlanta, GA 30316
404/624–1411
Supt.: Mary Esposito

MGCI Administration Office
912/453–5201
Gist: 324–5201
Bus. Mgr.: Jim Seckinger

Montgomery Correctional Institution
P.O. Box 256
Mount Vernon, GA 30045
912/583–2286
Supt.: Floyd James

Putnam Correctional Institution
P.O. Box 71
Eatonton, GA 31024
404/485–3301
Supt.: Larry Hurt

River's Correctional Institution
P.O. Box 1500
Hardwick, GA 31034
912/453–4591
Gist: 324–4591
Supt.: Cal Green

Rogers Correctional Institution
P.O. Box 5300
Reidsville, GA 30453
912/557–4771
Supt.: Robert Francis

Rutledge Correctional Institution
7157 Manor Road
Columbus, GA 31907
404/563–9434
Gist: 252–5184
Supt.: Paul Ford

Stone Mountain Correctional Institution
5500 Venable Street
Stone Mountain, GA 30083
404/469–1406
Supt.: Elie Jones

Walker Correctional Institution
P.O. Box 98
Rock Springs, GA 30739
404/764–1926
Supt.: Doug Williams

Ware Correctional Institution
P.O. Box 99
Waycross, GA 31051
912/285–6095
Gist: 368–6095
Supt.: Jerry Thomas

Wayne Correctional Institution
Route 1, Box 264
Odum, GA 31555
912/586–2244
Supt.: Tommy Wallace

Georgia Women's Correctional Institution
P.O. Box 218
Hardwick, GA 31034
912/453–5218
Gist: 324–5218
Supt.: Gary Black

Youthful Offender Correctional Institution
P.O. Box 417
Hardwick, GA 31034
912/452–5375
Gist: 324–5375
Supt.: Grady Lewis

County Institutions

Bulloch County Correctional Institution
P.O. Box 1085
Statesboro, GA 30458
912/764–6217
Acting Warden: John Akins

Carroll County Correctional Institution
502 Old Newman Rd.
Carrollton, GA 30117
404/832–3939
Warden: Tommy Payne

Clarke County Correctional Institution
2825 County Farm Road
Athens, GA 30610
404/354–2900
Warden: Charles Greenway

Colquitt County Correctional Institution
P.O. Box 339
Moultrie, GA 31768
912/985-3331
Warden: Leland Dampier

Coweta County Correctional Institution
1 Selt Road
Newnan, GA 30263
404/253-0794
Warden: James Wendell Whitlock

Decatur County Correctional Institution
P.O. Box 1218
Bainbridge, Ga 31717
912/246-1694
Warden: Wayne Holt

Effingham County Correctional Institution
Springfield, GA 31329
912/754-6071
Warden: Louis Davis, Jr.

Floyd County Correctional Institution
329 Black's Bluff Road
Rome, GA 30161
404/234-7549
Warden: J.W. Scott

Fulton County Correctional Institution
1101 Jefferson Street, N.W.
Atlanta, GA 30318
404/875-6454
Warden: Alfred Pierce

Gwinnett County Correctional Institution
P.O. Box 47
Lawrenceville, GA 30246
404/962-1497
Warden: Charlie Bishop (Acting Warden)

Hall County Correctional Institution
Route 3, Box 110 A
Gainesville, GA 30501
404/536-3672
Warden: Ralph Suggs

Harris County Correctional Institution
Route 2, Box 355
Hamilton, GA 31811
404/628-4959
Warden: Jimmy Evans

Houston County Correctional Institution
Kings Chapel Road
Perry, Ga 31069
912/987-1477
Warden: Ray Wheelus

Jackson County Correctional Institution
Route 3, Box 247
Jefferson, GA 30549
404/367-5287
Warden: Dale Glenn

Jefferson County Correctional Institution
Route 1, Box 9A
Louisville, GA 30434
912//625-7230
Warden: George T. Smith

Meriwether County Correctional Institution
Route 3, Box 3
Greenville, GA 30222
404/672-4433
Warden: Fred Smith

Mitchell County Correctional Institution
P.O. Box 191
Camilla, GA 31730
912/336-5691
Warden: Bruce Shiver

Muscogee County Correctional Institution
3950 Schatulga Road
Columbus, GA 31907
404/561-3220
Warden: Daniel Culpepper

Richmond County Correctional Institution
P.O. Box 5259
Augusta, GA 30906
404/798-5572
Warden: Michael Greene

Screven County Correctional Institution
P.O. Box 377
Sylvania, GA 30467
912/863-7678
Warden: Neal Malphus
(Note: Opens April 1, 1987)

Spalding County Correctional Institution
1515 Williamson Road
Griffin, GA 30233
404/228-2946
Warden: Arsene C. Massac

Stewart County Correctional Institution
P.O. Box 157
Lumpkin, GA 31815
912/838-4385
Warden: Jimmy Babb

Sumter County Correctional Institution
P.O. Box 484
Americus, GA 31709
912/924-6066
Warden: James W. McClung

Terrell County Correctional Institution
Route 5, Box 38
Dawson, Ga 31742
912/995-5381
Warden: James Kilgore

Thomas County Correctional Institution
Route 1, Box 302
Thomasville, GA 31792
912/226-8933
Warden: Donnie Cleveland

Troup County Correctional Institution
Route 1, Hamilton Road
LaGrange, GA 30240
404/883-1720
Warden: Billy Ledford

Upson County Correctional Institution
2440 Yatesville Highway
Thomaston, GA 30286
404/647-7452
Warden: W.R. Cochran

Transitional Centers

Atlanta Advancement Center
310 Ponce de Leon Ave., NE
Atlanta, GA 30308
404/894-4277
Gist: 222-4277
Supt.: James Doctor

Macon Transitional Center
1100 Second Street
Macon, Ga 31201
912/744-6090
Gist: 321-6090
Supt.: Art Gavin

Metro Transitional Center
1303 Constitution Road
Atlanta, Ga 31201
404/656-5375
Gist: 221-5375
Supt.: Mary Lewis

New Horizons
344 Ponce de Leon Ave.
Atlanta, GA 30308
404/894-4116
Gist: 222-4116
Supt.: Guy Hickman

Savannah Transitional Center
439 East Broad Street
Savannah, GA 31401
912/944-2268
Gist: 361-2268
Supt.: Herman Johnson

Diversion Centers

Albany Diversion Center
6006 Reid St., Turner Field
Albany, GA 31702
912/439-4309
Gist: 341-4309
Supt.: A. Don Chandler

Athens Diversion Center
P.O. Box 1229
Athens, GA 30603
404/542-8628
Gist: 241-8628
Supt.: David Gibbs

Atlanta Diversion Center
1566 Bankhead Highway, NW
Atlanta, GA 30318
404/792-7055
Gist: 894-2798
Supt.: Alexander Bullock

Augusta Diversion Center
P.O. Box 5706
Augusta, GA 30906
404/790-2916
Gist: 334-2918
Supt.: Alvin Mitchell

Cobb Diversion Center
831 N. Cobb Parkway
Marietta, GA 30062
404/427-3148
Supt.: Dennis T. Clark

Columbus Diversion Center
3900 Schatulga Road
Columbus, GA 31907
404/568-5167 (or 5168)
Gist: 252-5167
Supt.: Bobby Lavoie

Fulton Diversion Center
975 Memorial Drive, SE
Atlanta, GA 30316
404/656-3167
Supt.: Robert Rosenbloom

Gainesville Diversion Center
1195 Broad Street
Gainesville, GA 30501
404/535-5723
Gist: 261-5723
Supt.: Roger Pressley

Gateway Diversion Center
15 Peachtree Place, NE
Atlanta, GA 30309
404/894-2650
Gist: 222-2650
Supt.: Arnold DePetro

Griffin Diversion Center
P.O. Box 1086
Griffin, GA 30224
404/229-5841
Supt.: James Fletcher

Macon Diversion Center
1232 Jeffersonville Road
Macon, GA 31201
912/744-6197
Gist: 321-6197
Supt.: R. Dennis Cook

Rome Diversion Center
c/o Northwest Georgia
Regional Hospital, Bldg. 206
Rome, GA 30161
404/295-6418
Gist: 231-6418
Supt.: James H. Deal

Thomasville Diversion Center
P.O. Box 980
Thomasville, GA 31792
912/228-5177
Gist: 344-2348
Supt.: Roger Varnadore

Waycross Diversion Center
P.O. Box 759
Waycross, GA 31502-0759
912/285-6028
Gist: 368-6028
Supt.: Michael Shaw

Women's Diversion Center
1053 West Peachtree St.
Atlanta, GA 30309
404/894-5610
Gist: 222-5610
Supt.: Vickie Hancock

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*Opened April 1987.

PROFILE OF INMATES IN PRISON AS OF JUNE 1986

TOTAL STATE PRISON POPULATION	16,812	

RACE		
White	6,755	40%
Nonwhite	10,057	60%
Not Reported	0	
Total	16,812	100%

Data not reported on 0% of inmates

SEX		
Male	15,949	95%
Female	863	5%
Not Reported	0	
Total	16,812	100%

Data not reported on 0% of inmates

RACE AND SEX		
White Male	6,413	38%
Nonwhite Male	9,536	57%
White Female	342	2%
Nonwhite Female	521	3%
Not Reported	0	
Total	16,812	100%

Data not reported on 0% of inmates

CRIME		
Felony	16,465	98%
Misdemeanor	347	2%
Not Reported	0	
Total	16,812	100%

Data not reported on 0% of inmates

AGE		
21 and under	2,213	13%
22 to 39	12,010	71%
40 to 54	2,133	13%
55 and over	456	3%
Not Reported	0	
Total	16,812	100%

Data not reported on 0% of inmates

AVERAGE AGE	30.83	

I.Q.		
Less than 70	1,063	8%
70 and up	12,933	92%
Not Reported*	2,816	
Total	16,812	100%

Data not reported on 17% of inmates

AVERAGE I.Q.	97.2	

SOCIO-ECONOMIC CLASS

Welfare	2,038	15%
Occasionally Employed	115	1%
Minimum Standard	8,095	58%
Middle Class	3,807	27%
Not Reported	2,757	
Total	16,812	100%

Data not reported on 16% of inmates

ENVIRONMENT TO AGE 16

Rural (farm)	1,586	11%
Rural (non-farm)	1,119	8%
Large Cities	4,462	31%
Small Cities	3,497	25%
Small Towns	3,596	25%
Not Reported	2,552	
Total	16,812	100%

Data not reported on 15% of inmates

LIVING ARRANGEMENTS PRIOR TO APPREHENSION

Living Alone	497	12%
Living With Spouse	1,268	31%
Illicit Relationship	349	9%
Living with Same Sex	119	3%
No Home	11	0%
Inmate of Institution	54	1%
With Another Family	252	6%
With Parents	1,435	35%
Other	73	2%
Not Reported	12,754	
Total	16,812	100%

Data not reported on 76% of inmates

SELF REPORTED EDUCATION LEVEL

Less than Grade 7	972	7%
Grade 7	782	5%
Grade 8	1,786	12%
Grade 9	2,228	15%
Grade 10	2,416	16%
Grade 11	1,704	11%
Grade 12	4,684	32%
More than Grade 12	258	2%
Not Reported	1,982	
Total	16,812	100%

Data not reported on 12% of inmates

AVERAGE EDUCATION LEVEL 9.9

FUNCTIONAL GRADE LEVEL		
Untestable	1	0%
Less than Grade 6	8,037	56%
Grade 6 through 8	4,244	30%
Grade 9	680	5%
Grade 10	564	4%
Grade 11	431	3%
Grade 12	334	2%
More than Grade 12	25	0%
Not Reported	2,496	
Total	16,812	100%

Data not reported on 15% of inmates

AVERAGE FUNCTIONAL GRADE LEVEL 5.49

NUMBER OF SENTENCES		
One	9,865	59%
Two	3,904	23%
Three	1,544	9%
Four	641	4%
Five	352	2%
More than Five	506	3%
Not Reported	0	
Total	16,812	100%

Data not reported on 0% of inmates

EMPLOYMENT STATUS AT APPREHENSION		
Employed Full Time	4,563	33%
Employed Part Time	621	4%
Unemployed Recently	3,817	27%
Unemployed Long Time	4,495	32%
Never Worked	214	2%
Student	91	1%
Incapable of Work	181	1%
Not Reported	2,830	
Total	16,812	100%

Data not reported on 17% of inmates

MARITAL STATUS		
Single, Never Married	6,573	45%
Married	2,962	20%
Separated	915	6%
Divorced (Not Remarried)	1,661	11%
Widowed	271	2%
Common Law Marriage	2,305	16%
Not Reported	2,125	
Total	16,812	100%

Data not reported on 13% of inmates

NUMBER OF CHILDREN

No Children	5,704	43%
One Child	3,087	23%
Two Children	2,142	16%
Three Children	1,171	9%
Four Children	579	4%
Five Children	268	2%
More than Five	291	2%
Not Reported	3,570	
Total	16,812	100%

Data not reported on 21% of inmates

RELIGIOUS AFFILIATION

Islam (Muslim)	341	3%
Catholic	539	4%
Baptist	9,411	73%
Methodist	626	5%
Episcopalian	32	0%
Presbyterian	72	1%
Church of God	142	1%
Holiness	707	5%
Other Religions	1,001	8%
Jewish	16	0%
Not Reported	3,925	
Total	16,812	100%

Data not reported on 23% of inmates

FAMILY BEHAVIOR PATTERNS**

Criminality	2,814	36%
Alcoholism	1,069	14%
Drug Abuse	72	1%
Domineering	40	1%
Migrant	225	3%
Frequent Beatings	75	1%
Grossly Permissive	143	2%
Father Absent	3,190	41%
Mother Absent	226	3%
Not Reported	9,128	
Total	16,982	100%

Data not reported on 54% of inmates

SECURITY STATUS

Trusty or Work Release	453	3%
Minumum Supervision	2,539	15%
Medium Supervision	5,705	34%
Close Supervision	7,369	44%
Maximum Supervision	746	4%
Incomplete Diagnostic	0	0%
Not Reported	0	
Total	16,812	100%

Data not reported on 0% of inmates

GUARDIAN STATUS TO AGE 16

Orphanage	52	0%
Father Only Head	418	3%
Father with Mother Head	66	0%
Mother Only Head	4,624	32%
Mother with Father Head	7,275	51%
Other Female	351	2%
Other Male	60	0%
Step Parents	134	1%
Foster Home	236	2%
Grandparents	1,082	8%
Not Reported	2,514	
Total	16,812	100%

Data not reported on 15% of inmates

CRIMES BY GROUP

Homicide	2,591	15%
Abortion	0	0%
Bodily Injury	1,199	7%
Arson	131	1%
Damage of Property	60	0%
Burglary	3,256	19%
Forgery	579	3%
Theft	1,518	9%
Robbery	3,187	19%
Sexual Offenses	1,324	8%
Obscenity Crimes	0	0%
Treason	0	0%
Crimes Involving Government	3	0%
Falsifications	9	0%
Obstruction of Law	30	0%
Disorderly Conduct	12	0%
Gambling	2	0%
Cruelty to Children	79	0%
Crimes With Guns	91	1%
Invasion of Privacy	14	0%
Racketeering	8	0%
Drug Offenses	1,553	9%
Auto Crimes	764	5%
Revenue and Contraband	0	0%
Miscellaneous Felonies	55	0%
Misdemeanors	347	2%
Not Reported	0	
Total	16,812	100%

Data not reported on 0% of inmates

MOST FREQUENT CRIMES***		
Burglary (F)	3,204	19%
Armed Robbery (F)	2,499	15%
Murder (F)	1,783	11%
Robbery (F)	653	4%
Aggravated Assault (F)	747	4%
Voluntary Manslaughter (F)	706	4%
Rape (F)	607	4%
Theft by Taking (F)	514	3%
Motor Vehicle Theft (F)	433	3%
Forgery, First Degree (F)	475	3%
Habitual Traffic Violation (F)	686	4%
Sale, Distribution of Marijuana (F)	289	2%
Child Molesting (F)	374	2%
Possession Narcotics (F)	362	2%
Kidnapping (F)	283	2%
Theft: Stolen Property (F)	218	1%
Sale, Distribution of Narcotics (F)	296	2%
Possession of Marijuana (F)	259	2%
All Other Felonies	2,077	12%
Misdemeanors	347	2%
Not Reported	0	
Total	16,812	100%

Data not reported on 0% of inmates

*Some categories contain large numbers of "Not Reported" responses. The percentages listed by each category are the true estimates for the entire inmate population since the "Not Reported" category is disregarded when computing these percentages. The percentage of inmates with unreported data is provided to give some idea as to the quantity of unreported data.

**Since behavior problems, not inmates, are counted, there may be more than one behavior code assigned to an inmate. Therefore, the total number of cases, both reported and not reported, may exceed the total inmate population.

***(F) denotes a Felony.

Source: Inmate Statistical Profile
Statistics Unit-Office of Evaluation and Statistics

DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS
STATEMENT OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES
BUDGET FUNDS
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1986

FUNDS AVAILABLE	"A" DEPARTMENTAL OPERATIONS	"B" CORRECTIONAL INSTITUTIONS, TRANSITIONAL CENTERS AND SUPPORT	"E" DIVISION OF PROBATIONS	TOTAL
REVENUES				
STATE APPROPRIATION				
General Appropriations	$ 25,421,957.00	$ 152,533,089.00	$ 30,790,926.00	$ 208,745,972.00
Amended Appropriations	838,679.00	1,540,499.00	157,800.00	2,536,978.00
Supplementary Appropriation		1,700,000.00		1,700,000.00
Total State Appropriation	$ 26,260,636.00	$ 155,773,588.00	$ 30,948,726.00	$ 212,982,950.00
FEDERAL ASSISTANCE (See Schedule)	$ 18,210.90	$ 629,204.92		$ 647,415.82
OTHER REVENUES RETAINED (See Schedule)	$ 666,417.78	$ 2,776,910.96	$ 4,166,042.55	$ 7,609,371.29
Total Revenues	$ 26,945,264.68	$ 159,179,703.88	$ 35,114,768.55	$ 221,239,737.11
CARRY-OVER FROM PRIOR YEAR				
Transfer from Reserved Fund Balance				
Federal Assistance		$ 81,919.03		$ 81,919.03
Insurance Recoveries		1,707.21		1,707.21
Special Education Contracts		10,299.54		10,299.54
Total Carry-Over from Prior Year		$ 93,925.78		$ 93,925.78
Total Funds Available	$ 26,945,264.68	$ 159,273,629.66	$ 35,114,768.55	$ 221,333,662.89
EXPENDITURES				
PERSONAL SERVICES				
Salaries and Wages	$ 7,683,670.74	$ 81,196,251.00	$ 23,283,952.01	$ 112,163,873.75
Employer's Contributions for:				
F.I.C.A.	525,655.68	5,738,399.05	1,544,203.93	7,808,258.66
Retirement	1,305,706.26	13,967,037.69	4,027,385.43	19,300,129.38
Health Insurance	441,517.65	4,661,252.04	1,338,853.52	6,441,623.21
Personal Liability Insurance	8,450.00	121,425.00	32,125.00	162,000.00
Workers' Compensation Insurance	50,468.00	683,930.00	135,742.00	870,140.00
Assessments by Merit System	38,500.00	565,167.12	149,355.00	753,022.12
	$ 10,053,968.33	$ 106,933,461.90	$ 30,511,616.89	$ 147,499,047.12
REGULAR OPERATING EXPENSES				
Motor Vehicle Expenses	$ 161,164.67	$ 1,039,098.35	$ 165,813.17	$ 1,366,076.19
Supplies and Materials	282,272.80	15,714,935.04	516,470.25	16,513,678.09
Repairs and Maintenance	50,450.25	1,119,287.08	96,409.18	1,266,146.51
Lease/Purchase of Equipment	20,225.24	82,596.36	14,260.05	117,081.65
Rents (Other than Real Estate)	70,803.19	224,674.35	68,725.04	364,202.58
Insurance and Bonding	11,416.00	193,004.00	25,000.00	229,420.00
Claims and Indemnities		5,505.87		5,505.87
Direct Benefits - Medical Care and Public Assistance		6,983.09		6,983.09
Tuition and Scholarships		36,064.75		36,064.75
Other Operating Expenses (See Schedule)	36,613.73	121,321.67	41,743.08	199,678.48
	$ 632,945.88	$ 18,543,470.56	$ 928,420.77	$ 20,104,837.21
TRAVEL	$ 398,561.87	$ 106,591.44	$ 412,366.96	$ 917,520.27
MOTOR VEHICLE EQUIPMENT PURCHASES	$ 841,746.63	$ 1,521,102.30	$ 190,108.13	$ 2,552,957.06
PUBLICATIONS AND PRINTING	$ 89,624.55	$ 94,290.64	$ 80,926.48	$ 264,841.67
EQUIPMENT PURCHASES	$ 198,818.19	$ 3,097,270.11	$ 389,591.70	$ 3,685,680.00
COMPUTER CHARGES				
Supplies and Materials	$ 35,175.85	$ 89.85		$ 35,265.70
Repairs and Maintenance	31,396.35			31,396.35
Lease/Purchase of Equipment	121,653.50			121,653.50
Rents (Other than Real Estate)	400.00			400.00
Other Operating Expenses (See Schedule)	400.00			400.00
Software	75,026.45	132.00		75,158.45
Equipment Purchases	298,003.02	169,152.10	$ 78,111.00	545,266.12
Per Diem and Fees	76,768.72	43,200.00	130,000.00	249,968.72
Contracts	181,298.00			181,298.00
Computer Billings, DOAS	800,008.00			800,008.00
	$ 1,620,129.89	$ 212,573.95	$ 208,111.00	$ 2,040,814.84
REAL ESTATE RENTALS (See Schedule)	$ 1,012,011.48	$ 288,039.40	$ 840,342.24	$ 2,140,393.12
TELECOMMUNICATIONS	$ 286,773.17	$ 1,027,155.12	$ 456,410.03	$ 1,770,338.32
PER DIEM, FEES AND CONTRACTS				
Per Diem and Fees	$ 155,974.21	$ 193,801.14	$ 9,940.12	$ 359,715.47
Contracts	917,394.61	108,225.41	2,752.72	1,028,372.74
	$ 1,073,368.82	$ 302,026.55	$ 12,692.84	$ 1,388,088.21

DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS
STATEMENT OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES
BUDGET FUNDS
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1986

EXPENDITURES	"A" DEPARTMENTAL OPERATIONS	"B" CORRECTIONAL INSTITUTIONS, TRANSITIONAL CENTERS AND SUPPORT	"E" DIVISION OF PROBATIONS	TOTAL
CAPITAL OUTLAY				
Other Costs				
Other Operating Expenses (See Schedule)		$ 1,055.63		$ 1,055.63
Per Diem, Fees and Contracts				
Contracts		2,572,944.37	$ 200,800.00	2,773,744.37
		$ 2,574,000.00	$ 200,800.00	$ 2,774,800.00
AUTHORITY LEASE RENTALS				
Georgia Building Authority (Penal)		$ 440,000.00		$ 440,000.00
OTHER				
UTILITIES				
Utilities	$ 50,000.00	$ 6,669,880.99	$ 271,724.81	$ 6,991,605.80
COUNTY SUBSIDY				
Grants to Counties, Cities and Civil Divisions	$ 7,483,665.00			$ 7,483,665.00
COUNTY SUBSIDY FOR JAILS				
Grants to Counties, Cities and Civil Divisions	$ 362,205.50			$ 362,205.50
COURT COSTS				
Per Diem, Fees and Contracts				
Per Diem and Fees	$ 286,888.93			$ 286,888.93
CENTRAL REPAIR FUND				
Other Costs				
Repairs and Maintenance	$ 522,093.64			$ 522,093.64
Rents (Other than Real Estate)	1,393.95			1,393.95
Other Operating Expenses (See Schedule)	52.12			52.12
Equipment Purchases	39,763.44			39,763.44
	$ 563,303.15			$ 563,303.15
GRANTS FOR COUNTY WORKCAMP CONSTRUCTION				
Grants to Counties, Cities and Civil Divisions	$ 588,080.00			$ 588,080.00
GRANTS FOR LOCAL JAILS				
Grants to Counties, Cities and Civil Divisions	$ 498,787.82			$ 498,787.82
PAYMENTS TO GEORGIA CORRECTIONAL INDUSTRIES				
Per Diem, Fees and Contracts				
Contracts	$ 391,700.00			$ 391,700.00
PAYMENTS TO CENTRAL STATE HOSPITAL FOR MEALS				
Per Diem, Fees and Contracts				
Contracts		$ 2,255,093.03		$ 2,255,093.03
PAYMENTS TO CENTRAL STATE HOSPTIAL FOR UTILITIES				
Per Diem, Fees and Contracts				
Contracts		$ 1,147,856.16		$ 1,147,856.16
INMATE RELEASE FUNDS				
Other Costs				
Other Operating Expenses (See Schedule)		$ 954,036.72		$ 954,036.72
HEALTH SERVICE PURCHASES				
Other Costs				
Supplies and Materials		$ 1,933,007.52		$ 1,933,007.52
Direct Benefits - Medical Care and Public Assistance		49,234.53		49,234.53
Per Diem, Fees and Contracts				
Per Diem and Fees		4,790,878.22		4,790,878.22
Contracts		4,552,316.27		4,552,316.27
		$ 11,325,436.54		$ 11,325,436.54
PAYMENTS TO THE MEDICAL ASSOCIATION OF GEORGIA FOR JAIL AND PRISON HEALTH CARE CERTIFICATION				
Per Diem, Fees and Contracts				
Contracts		$ 42,909.00		$ 42,909.00
UNIVERSITY OF GEORGIA - COOPERATIVE EXTENSION SERVICE CONTRACTS				
Per Diem, Fees and Contracts				
Contracts		$ 217,000.00		$ 217,000.00
MINOR CONSTRUCTION FUND				
Other Costs				
Supplies and Materials		$ 773,680.57		$ 773,680.57
Rents (Other than Real Estate)		80.00		80.00
Equipment Purchases		6,299.09		6,299.09
		$ 780,059.66		$ 780,059.66
Total Other	$ 10,224,630.40	$ 23,392,272.10	$ 271,724.81	$ 33,888,627.31
Total Expenditures	$ 26,432,579.21	$ 158,532,254.07	$ 34,503,111.85	$ 219,467,945.13
Excess of Funds Available over Expenditures	512,685.47	741,375.59	611,656.70	1,865,717.76
	$ 26,945,264.68	$ 159,273,629.66	$ 35,114,768.55	$ 221,333,662.89

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